The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1873. VOL. 88.--NO. 287.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FIRE AT MODOC CITY.

Considerable Portion of the Town Burned.

The Fire the Work of an Incendiary.

Statement of the Losses and Insurance.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MODOC CITY, }
BUTLER COUNTY, PA., Dec. 12, 1873. }

A number of attempts have recently been made to burn Modoc City, but each time the incendiary was frustrated in his designs, until this morning about seven o'clock, when flames were observed issuing from the clothing store of Max Klausner, on the east side of Main street. The fire spread with such lightning rapidity that a great portion of the business houses of the place were soon a pile of smouldering ruins. The buildings on the west side of the street escaped destruction, but were damaged. The principal sufferers are A. O. Bliss, drug store, loss $5,000; John Riggal, Central hotel, furniture and building, $2,500; Wm. G. Davis, grocery, $1,500; Steener & Fowler's billiard parlor, $2,500; Bahney & Co., clothing, boots, and shoes, $5,500, insured, $2,200; John Reck, operator, building, $250; Phillips Bros.' bankhouse, $500; Max Klausner, clothing, $1,500; Marks & Long, dry goods, $3,000, no insurance; J. C. Wales, hardware, loss $500; E. V. Falkerson, loss $1,000; Hahn & Peck, shoe shop, damaged $50; S. G. Case, M. D., office, furniture and fixtures, $75; Reed & Grayson, building damaged $200; no insurance; A. Leigh, livery stable, loss $2,500; Jos. Cready, dwelling, loss $600, no insurance; Beck, saloon, loss $700, no insurance; E. M. Young, lumber dealer, building and stock, loss $1,500; W. Xavier, dwelling, $150; meat market, loss $800. There are other minor losses.

Klausner, in whose premises the fire originated, was mobbed by a gang of desperate men, with a rope, and escaped hanging only by his tears and protests of innocence. One knock down grow out of a charge made by one of the principal sufferers, who lost everything. There is the greatest excitement in town.

BUTLER.

Escape of Prisoners from the County Jail.

FOREMAN AMONG THE NUMBER

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUTLER, PA., December 12, 1873.

Some time during last night, or early this morning, eight of the prisoners made their escape from the county jail at this place. It appears they raised a plate of the rear floor over the sewer, the rivets of which had been broken, and getting into the sewer, made their way into the main cellar through a hall, and escaped from the building by digging through under the wall of the jail. Foreman, found guilty last week of attempting to poison Snyder, is among the number of escaped prisoners.

FOREIGN.

Departure of the Virginius from Havana.

Marshal Bazaine's Sentence Commuted to Twenty Years' Seclusion.

CUBA.

Departure of the Virginius.

HAVANA, December 12.—The steamship Virginius was towed out of the harbor of Havana at half past four o'clock this morning by a tug boat. She was escorted by the Spanish man-of-war Isabella La Catolica. The tug boat returned to the city at seven o'clock. The destination of the Virginius is supposed to be Key West.

HAVANA, December 12.—The Virginius has gone into the port of Banta Bondy, sixty miles west of Havana, where she will be delivered by a spanish man-of war to a vessel of the United States navy. DIAMOND.

The Virginius Survivors.

Captain General Jovellar has given the necessary orders for the transfer of the Virginius prisoners at Santiago de Cuba to an American man-of-war to-day. The Captain General is certain that his orders will be carried out and the men delivered at the appointed time.

FRANCE.

Marshal Bazaine's Sentence Commuted to Twenty Years' Seclusion.

PARIS, December 12.—President MacMahon has commuted the sentence of Marshal Bazaine to twenty years' seclusion, and to bear the effects of degradation from rank, but be spared the humiliating ceremony.

Bazaine's Place of Confinement.

PARIS, December 12.—The Island of St. Marguerite, off Cannes, has been selected as the place of confinement for Marshal Bazaine, and he will be sent there this week.

SPAIN.

Carlist Defeat.

MADRID, December 12.—Gen. Morinoes yesterday re-occupied Toloss, the capital of Guipuzcoa, after an engagement in which the Carlists lost one hundred and fifty men.

SWITZERLAND.

The Papal Nuncio to Receive his Passport.

BERNE, December 12.—The Swiss Government has decided to hand the Papal Nuncio his passport, on account of thePope's last encyclical letter.

SUMATRA.

The Dutch Expedition Landed at Acheen.

THE HAGUE, December 12.—The expedition which lately left Batavia for Acheen landed on that coast without opposition.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 12, 1873.

HOUSE.

Charges Against Gen. O. O. Howard.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, calling attention to detalcations in the accounts of Gen. O. O. Howard, of the Freedman's Bureau, and at the request of Mr. Wood the letter was read.

At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. WOOD offered a resolution that the letter and accompanying reports relating to the defalcation, etc., of General Howard, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to report a resolution providing for trial, by military court martial, of any officers of the army implicated therein.

Mr. DAWES moved to amend by striking out the clauses relative to instructions. He wished to have it simply referred, leaving the committee to take such action as it should judge best.

The Speaker remarked he had been about to refer the communication to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WOOD said he preferred, in view of the antecedent history of the Freedmen's Bureau, and of General Howard's connection therewith, that there should be some instructions given.

Mr. HALE (New York) objected to this.

A vote was taken on Mr. Dawes' amendment, and was agreed to—yeas 174, nays 88.

After argument between Messrs. WOOD and DAWES, the resolution, amended by inserting the word "alleged" before "defalcations," and striking out "instructions," was adopted.

The Salary Problem

The House then, at half-past one, resumed consideration of the measure in regard to salaries.

After a lengthy debate, the bill was recommitted with the instructions offered by Mr. Orth last evening.

Additional Appropriation for the Navy.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tyner in the chair, and took up the bill appropriating four millions dollars for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

A discussion was carried on for some time on the bill, and then the committee rose, and it was thereupon passed.

The house adjourned until Monday.

A Schooner Wrecked.

HALIFAX, December 12.—A steamer from Sable Island states that the schooner Zephyr, of St. Pierre Miquelon, loaded with fish, had drifted ashore there, and four bodies in a state of decomposition were found on board. Her masts and rigging were gone and the hull was covered with sea-weed. From the date of papers in her cabin the schooner is supposed to have been dismasted last July and has been drifting since.

Steamship Ashore.

LONDON, December 12.—The steamship Ernst Moritz Arndt, from New York, for Stettin, is a-shore on Zeland, near Elsinore, leaking badly. Assistance has been sent.

THE CAPITAL.

Amending the National Banking Act.

The Question of Issuing the $44,000,000 Reserve.

Increased Taxation Recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Scramble for a U. S. Judgeship in Virginia.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 12, 1873.

The Salary Law.

Representative Hale, Chairman of the special committee on the salary law, to which the bill was recommitted to-day, will report it back on Monday, and the general belief is that the law will be repealed after a few hours' debate on amendments.

Proposed Government Loan to Pacific Railroads.

This morning the *Republican* states that the Northern and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies will unite on the proposed bill for a Government loan of seventy-five million dollars to each company. The exact terms of the bill are not stated.

Scramble for a Judgeship.

There is a great scramble over the Judgeship of the United States District Court of Virginia. There are three contestants—Wickland, Willoughby and Hughes—all bringing powerful influence to bear on the President. Most of the Virginia delegates in Congress are confident that Hughes will receive the nomination.

Grade of Army Staff.

The Secretary of War is in favor of Congress making some further change in the staff grade of the army. He has plainly intimated this to the House Committee on Military Affairs, to whom he states that he is in reality occupying the position of a staff officer, although by law he is the General of the army, but as all orders to commanders of departments emanate from the War Department, though the sole direction of the Secretary of War, his position is nominally that of a staff officer. In this respect the attention of the House Military Committee has been asked to give the subject consideration, with a view to making a change.

National Educational Fund.

Mr. Hoar's bill setting apart the net proceeds of public lands, as a national educational fund, one half to be distributed annually, together with the income accruing from one-half, made a permanent fund after the first year, has been taken up in the House Committee on Education and Labor, and was unanimously recommended to the House. The basis of distribution for five years is the number of illiterates in each State. This will give the greatly needed aid at the South. After this it will be distributed among the whole people.

Appropriation Committee.

The Committee on Appropriations in the House design meeting most of the time during the coming recess of the House on account of the holidays, in order that it may map out the mass of work now being pressed upon it.

Postal Cards.

The manufacture of postal cards, delayed in consequence of the fire, has been resumed at Springfield, Mass. About 2,5000,000 of the cards stored in the vault were uninjured, and there has been an interruption of only one day in filling orders. The specimens received daily at the Post Office Department show that the contractors are producing a good quality of cards. Orders for over 2,000,000 have been sent forward during the past three days.

Public Land Bills.

Since the organization of the House Committee on Public Lands, which took place on Tuesday, twenty-four bills have been referred to that committee for action.

The National Banking Act.

The bill of Representative Merrimon amending the national banking act, and authorizing free banking with practical redemptions, by keeping deposits of United States notes in the Treasury of the United States equal to five per centum of their respective circulation for its redemption, has already failed to secure the entire sanction of the Committee on Banking and Currency, to whom it was referred. Although the bill has many practical friends in the House, it will not be reported upon favorably by the committee. In this connection it can be stated that on the question of the proper method toward making a change in the national banking laws, the Committee on Banking and Currency entertain diverse opinions, which will delay the maturing of any bill from this committee upon which a majority of the committee will be able to agree.

The $44,000,000 Reserve.

There appears to be but little doubt now among those in Congress prominently connected with the Committee on Finance that the $44,000,000 reserve will be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury. A member of the Ways and Means Committee says that the progress of the country demands this issue, and when once out, the panic which somewhat prevails as to the authority of the Secretary to issue it will be settled and dispelled. DIAMOND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 12, 1873.

Increased Taxation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, recommending additional taxation, that the revenues may meet the expenses, and inclosing a bill for that purpose. The restoration of duty on tea and coffee, which will yield about $20,000,000 per annum, is included in the recommendations. The Secretary also enclosed a letter from Commissioner Douglass, making the following recommendation: Increased tax of ten cents on the gallon on distilled spirits, which would yield $7,000,000 annually; four cents additional per pound on tobacco, which would yield $4,000,000; on illuminating gas $2,500,000; on gross receipts of railroads from passengers and freight, $6,000,000; on steamboat gross receipts from passengers and freight, 600,000; on insurance companies, $1,300,000; on telegraph receipts, $250,000, and on express companies' receipts, $500,000, making an aggregate of $22,150,000. This, with the tax on tea and coffee, would make over $42,000,000.

The Commissioner says if more revenue is wanted it could be obtained to the extent of ten millions by restoring the taxes formerly in schedule B, which includes stamps on all legal instruments, deeds, mortgages, &c.

Amendment to the Postal Laws.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads held a meeting this morning, at which a bill prepared by the sub committee was referred, since the delivery of public documents through the mails was adopted. The bill agreed upon in substance authorizes public documents to be sent free through the mails, the free exchange of newspapers, and the free delivery of newspapers in the counties wherein they are published. In the distribution of public documents a stamp is provided, to be placed into the custody of an officer of the House, to be attached to every book, pamphlet and document sent from either branch of Congress.

Civil Rights.

The delegates to the Civil Rights Convention called on President Grant to-day by appointment. In his address to the delegates, the President said the enfranchisement of the colored race ought to have carried with it all the privileges of American citizenship, but they must be aware that there was a prejudice existing against them which has prevented early legislation. He believed, however, that the present Congress would pass such a bill as would secure them all the rights which were now denied them, and to which they were entitled.

The delegates then retired with the exception of Colored Robert Hamilton, who accompanied the President to his private office, and there had an interview lasting fifteen minutes.

Tax on Savings Bank Deposits.

The Ways and Means Committee this morning gave a hearing to delegations from New York and New England, who argued in favor of the repeal of the present tax on savings bank deposits.

Repealing the Bankrupt Law.

The House Committee on Judiciary to day, by a vote of 9 to 4, agreed to report a bill repealing the bankrupt law, guarding, however, pending suits and rights.

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the week ending December 6th were as follows: New York, $1,310,163; Boston, $260,875; Philadelphia, $179,398; Baltimore, $122,817; total, $1,873,253.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $373,199,581.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Dec. 12, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the South Atlantic States, light and fresh southerly and westerly winds will prevail, with partly cloudy weather, followed on Saturday afternoon and evening by areas of rain.

For the Gulf States, slowly increasing pressure, with lower temperature and rain in the lower Mississippi valley.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, increasing pressure, lower temperature and continued rain during the night, winds shifting to westerly and northerly, with less cloudiness on Saturday.

For the Northwest and upper lake region, cloudy and threatening weather, with rain and snow to-night, and clearing weather on Saturday in the Northwest.

For the New England and Middle States, and thence westward over the lower lake region, continued cloudy weather and rain, with brisk and fresh southerly winds on the Atlantic coast and fresh to brisk, variable winds in the lake region.

—W. Belknap, Secretary of War, was married at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Thursday, to Mrs. E. T. Bowers, daughter of Dr. John A. Tomlinson. The ceremony, owing to the recent affliction in the family of the bride's relatives, was wholly private.

THE WATER BONDS.

Continuation of the Investigation.

Yesterday Afternoon's Developments.

Evidence Given by Controller McGowan—A Number of Interesting Questions Touched Upon—Statement of Mr. Laufman—The Hartupee Engines — Treasurer Magee's Testimony.

The water bonds investigation was resumed by the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon in the Select Council chamber, Col. Phillips in the chair. In addition to the members of the Finance Committee there were present a large delegation of citizens and a deputation from the now well-known Taxpayers Union. As on the day before, the lobby was filled with interested spectators.

TESTIMONY OF MR. M'GOWAN.

R. J. McGowan, Esq., the City Controller, was the first witness sworn. He testified without any hesitancy whatever, as follows:

To Col. Phillips—I know a great deal about the issue of water bonds, as a great many have passed through my hands. Since the organization of the Water Commission I have given the bonds to John Ross, and taken the receipts of the Water Commission; the receipts were never given me for some time after the delivery of the bonds; called on Mr. Ross several times for the receipts, and asked him the reason of the delay, and he said it was because the Commissioners had not had time to sign them, or a quorum not being present; believe this to have been so; a strict construction of the law would have required the receipt when the bonds were delivered; but I think under the circumstances almost any one would have done the same; did not know what the Commission was doing with the bonds; when the Commission was first organized I made some inquiry concerning the sale of the bonds, and I got a rebuff which made me understand that I had nothing to do with them.

To Mr. Fetterman—The rebuff was given me by Mr. Burgwin. Mr. McGowan here explained that he had given the Commission all the information he had in relation to the issuing of bonds; one day he went up stairs to see if the Commission would sell some bonds in Pittsburgh, and Mr. Burgwin answered me. "Sir, we propose to sell our own bonds;" Mr. McGowan made another remark, and Mr. Burgwin replied, "we intend to sell our own bonds;" the bonds issued this year were given to Mr. Ross; I never gave any to the Commissioners; Mr. Snodgrass handed most of the bonds this year over to the Secretary; they were all signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller; think the bonds in controversy were delivered in October; in that month I signed $300,000 of the bonds, and I suppose Mr. Ross got the lots from those; I countersigned them first, and then took them to the Mayor; the Mayor says he don't know to whom he handed them; I affixed the seal of the city to them.

NO KNOWLEDGE OF ROSS' TRANSACTIONS.

Prior to this transaction I did not know that Mr. Ross was misusing the funds of the Water Commission; Mr. McKelvy, who is connected with the Nation Bank, told me on last Saturday evening two weeks, that Mr. Ross had a credit of $200,000 on the books of the bank; I at once concluded if this was so, that the money belonged to the city; went to the bank after supper and there met Mr. Friday and Mr. Brickell; they were examining the bills receivable; told them what I had heard on the street, and now wanted to know the whole truth. Mr. Friday said there was

NO USE TO DENY IT,

and Mr. Brickell went into the bank and brought out the statement of R. S. Jamison & Co.; there were several parties who had given notes for this amount of money; at the bottom of the statement was the fact that the bonds were there as security or collateral for the notes; the gentlemen referred to said they could not understand it; that the Directors knew nothing of the transactions; came down to the office and told Mr. Snodgrass, and he went to the City Attorney; the matter was then made known to him; the rest you know; had no knowledge until this time that Ross had an account with this bank; had no knowledge of it in any way, nor do I know that any director or stockholder of the bank knew it.

ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSION.

To Mr. Negley—The bond account showed the amount of $298,000; prior to the date mentioned did not know of the misuse of the water bonds by either the Secretary or Commissioners; bills or accounts of the Commission for any business transacted with them are settled by pasting the bills before me; there is a special probate in which the contractors swear that none of the Water Commissioners are interested, or are to receive any reward; the pay rolls are sworn to by Mr. John Ross, the Secretary; the certificates of the contractors are signed by the Commissioners—the pay roll by Mr. Ross; don't know that the ordinance required the Commissioners to sign the pay roll; we pay the men in this department the same as in any other department; we never paid any warrants to the Water Commission, except, for instance, in Mr. Laufman's case, for little articles of hardware; Mr. Carroll may have presented bills for work done, but cannot recollect now; to my knowledge there.

NEVER WAS A WARRANT ISSUED IN BLANK,

with the amount stated and the payee blank; did not countersign all the warrants issued by the Mayor; in the absence or sickness of the City Controller, the law gives the Assistant Controller, Mr. Snodgrass, power to sign the warrants; when away I gave him authority to sign them; the Water Commission warrants—that is for the laboring hands—were placed in Mr. Ross' hands; have the same authority for doing this as I have for giving the warrants to the Mayor's Clerk; have done this ever since the Water Commission has been organized; the warrants are in the Treasurer's office; never countersigned a warrant in blank; if has sometimes happened that the Mayor's clerk has omitted, by mistake, the amount. I first issue a certificate and the Mayor's clerk fills up the warrant.

THERE MAY HAVE BEEN OMISSIONS,

but they were invariably corrected; there were no warrants issued to the Water Commission; the pay-rolls were probated by John Ross, and we keep them as our vouchers; never had an order from the Water Commission for anything; never issued a warrant without an order of Mr. Ross.

To Mr. Fetterman—Never had any trouble about getting the receipts from the Water Commission; never heard any objection of the Commissioners to signing the receipts.

PERHAPS I AM CENSURABLE

for issuing the bonds in October last—the last batch of bonds; don't know what the cause of delay was in getting the receipt for that batch; there was not much delay beyond the usual time, but the responsibility rests with me; don't know that the Commission objected to signing the receipts; the receipts for the last batch were given me by Mr. Snodgrass; the bonds were loose; in every one the amount was stated, but the name may have been omitted; the ordinance fixed the bonds in sums of $100 and up to $1,000; the ordinance refers to the Water Commission more than it did to me; I made no objection to signing the bonds for $50,000.

To Mr. Negley—Kept an account of the bonds issued; we keep a cash account in which we credit the Treasurer with all moneys paid into the appropriation No. 24—Water Extension—and the appropriation is charged with every expenditure. While I have a general knowledge of the books, I do not become as familiar with them as the bookkeeper; the accounts are balanced every month; if we had balanced the accounts and compared with the bond register,

WE COULD HAVE SEEN THE DEFICIENCY;

if the Water Commission called for $5,000,000, I would issue them; I had nothing to do with their accounts; I did not know that the Commission had more bonds than they were accounting for; we keep only the accounts as rendered to the Treasurer, or Water Extension Fund; I don't consider it my duty to look after the bonds after the Water Commissioners received them; we kept our accounts with the Treasurer.

AN INTERRUPTION.

Mr. McGowan—I wish to ask, Mr. Chairman, who that gentleman there (pointing to Col. Bayne) is? I don't know him. Is he a member of the Finance Committee? I object to his asking questions through another person.

To Mr. Negley —Could have told by comparison with the Treasurer's account current and the bond book what amount of bonds the Commission had sold; have not made a comparison this year; the whole amount sold is $2,040,000; think the Treasurer will report on his account current $1,445,000; [you put a great many questions that you did not intend to put; there is a "little bird" near you,] (laughter); that would leave between five and six hundred thousand; there is yet $76,000 of the $2,040,000 issued; they are in my safe and will be there until I get a receipt. [Laughter.]

To Col. Phillips—My understanding of Mr. Negley's question was whether I had issued

WARRANTS TO ANY OF THE COMMISSIONERS;

Mr. Laufman, for instance, would bring in bills and obtain small warrants.

Col. Phillips—Were those bills for material furnished to the city or the contractors? There is a difference.

Mr. McGowan—That I cannot answer. My impression was that the bills were material furnished some of the departments.

Col. Phillips—No Commissioner has the right to render bills for anything for the city.

Mr. J. H. Jones—To whom were the bills made out?

Mr. McGowan—Cannot answer, sir.

Dr. Gross—Mr. Laufman is here—let him explain.

MR. LAUFMAN WANTS TO EXPLAIN.

Mr. Laufman here arose and asked to be sworn.

Major Negley—Mr. Laufman, we will hear you in a little while.

Mr. Laufman—I want to be sworn now; I don't want the committee to lose sight of this; I want to make an explanation of this matter.

Major Negley—We will swear you in a little while.

Mr. McGowan to Mr. Negley—Mr. Snodgrass was appointed Assistant by me; he took an oath before the Mayor, and I swore him, too; I have not the oath in writing; did not think the law required me to reduce the oath to writing.

Mr. Negley—Was there ever a warrant issued to the Commission, or to any one else, before the work contracted for had been done?

THE NATION BANK AGAIN.

Mr. McGowan—I will tell you all I know about that, so that no one can come back on me; that brings us again to the Nation Bank; one day Mr. Grier asked me for money, and I told him I would go as far as any one to furnish him money so long as I complied with the law; he said Smith & Son would have some $40,000 against the city, which would be due about the 1st of the month, this being the 25th; he told me to see Henry M. Long, and he would make a statement of the pipe furnished; next day Mr. Long came over and presented a statement against the city for pipe; it was proved by the Engineer of the Commission and the Secretary, and I drew up a check for $52,000; afterwards changed it to two warrants for $25,000 each, which the Mayor signed; one was issued on the 25th, and the other I held until the 1st of November, when Mr. Smith had all the pipes in; occasionally borrowed money of the Treasurer for Mr. Smith, and that in a day or two afterwards would pay it back by taking his warrant for the pipes delivered to the city; I may say do not have the signatures of the Commission to this contract. This was the warrant which Mayor Blackmore is accredited with having said he had refused to sign.

THE HARTUPEE ENGINES.

To Mr. J. H. Jones—The estimates for the Hartupee engines were furnished by the Commissioners in the shape of a resolution, declaring the payment of $50,000.

WARRANTS FOR WORK NOT DONE.

To Mr. Negley—Don't know that a warrant was ever issued to pay any one else for work not done.

To Mr. Fetterman—Was never approached by Grier; when the Nation Trust Company was a city depository, Grier frequently called me to wanted more money; I had nothing to do with it then; it was the business of the City Treasurer; none of the directors of the bank ever approached me for money; Grier never applied to me for assistance but once; never said to a newspaper man, when I heard of the bond defalcation, that it was in the Water Commission; believe the gentlemen of the Water Commission to be

HONORABLE, HIGH MINDED MEN,

guilty of no wrong whatever; don't think they knew anything about these transactions.

To Mr. Negley—The Water Commission never gave me in writing all the claims to be allowed by the city; they signed all the contracts, but did not approve the bills; they approved the whole at the end of the month.

To Mr. Fetterman—Mr. Snodgrass is acting as Assistant Controller now, and has been; he will issue certificates and countersign the warrants.

To Mr. Littell—Did not consider it my duty to look after the finances of the Water Commission; they never ordered me to do anything; the whole matter was in their hands;

JOHN ROSS GAVE ME ALL THE RECEIPTS.

The Water Commissioners always signed the receipts for Mr. Ross; do not think there was any law for issuing the bonds in sums of $20,000; considered the Water Commission was an independent organization, and that I had nothing to do with it.

To Mr. Negley—Can't say whether the check given Mr. Hartupee for $50,000 for the engines was paid before the work was done or not; it may have been; the Water Commission certified to the correctness of the bill; don't know that Mr. Ross made affidavit to it; he may have done so before Mr. Snodgrass; I can produce the paper; would not pay any bill not probated.

EXAMINED BY MR. BURGWIN.

Mr. Burgwin here requested and obtained permission to ask a few questions. The answers were as follows: The receipts were issued for bonds in bulk, but could not tell whether the bonds were in one thousand dollars or not; the pay rolls were sworn to by John Ross and certified on the back by a majority of the Commission; can't say that I would have paid any pay roll without the certificate of the Commission; can't say when the pay rolls began; do not know that they began when the Commission took charge of the pumping works; could not say that I paid any pay roll to any one on the affidavit of Mr. Ross alone; think I had the certificate of the Commission on the back thereof.

Mr. McGowan here retired to procure the Hartupee contract.

MR. LAUFMAN'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Laufman was then sworn and testified as follows: Have been a member of Councils seven years, and in the Water Commission over two years; when I first entered Councils, the Street Commissioners came to me for picks, shovels, &c., and I refused to sell until the City Solicitor, Mr. Slagle, told me I had a right to go on and sell these goods to contractors, but I should not be mixed up in contracts with the city; under his advice I sold to all the city departments; I asked Mr. Bigelow the same question when he was elected, and he said I had the right to furnish contractors with these articles; when we took the contract with Mr. Douglass he bought these articles from me; when we took charge of the works, Mr. Lowry, our engineer, came to me with a list of articles needed to prosecute the work; the workmen were then lying idle; they urged me to send them; the bill amounted to about $1,100; I furnished them because Mr. Douglass had all his tools locked up; the tools anywhere else would have required three weeks time, and would have resulted in great damage to the city; I put them in and Mr. Bigelow told me the next day that I had no right to sell them to the city; I said I had got myself in a fix, and that I would never sell anything more to the city.

To Mr. Burgwin—I called on Mr. Burgwin and he told me I had no right to sell the goods.

Mr. Burgwin—But you did, sir, it was the day before, and I told you to furnish them.

MR. LAUFMAN OFFERS AN OPINION.

To Mr. Fetterman—I did not sign the receipts for the bond on the 24th of November; there was no ordinance for money bonds in larger amounts than $1,000; we may have been derelict in our duty as commissioners, but that is all; we have done no more wrong than the directors of the insurance company down street or the directors of the Nation Bank; this has been held over me as a rod, but I am free to say we were a little negligent—that is all.

Mr. Burgwin here arose and corroborated the statement of Mr. Laufman, in reference to the purchase of the tools for the Commission. He said he had advised him to furnish the tools and thought the interests of the city demanded the same.

WHAT MR. BURGWIN KNOWS OF HARTUPEE'S MONEY.

To Mr. Negley—Mr. Hartupee communicated with us and said he had expended upwards of $50,000 on the engines, and one engineer certified to the fact being correct; don't know that we had the certificate of the mechanical engineer in writing; it was talked over, however; the signature of the mechanical engineer was not recorded; he said that Mr. Hartupee would have to have the money or he could not pay the hands and the work would be stopped; said I was willing to furnish the money if the remainder of the Commissioners were willing, and it was done; the money was to be returned by deducting fifty per cent. from each estimate; the money has all been returned to the city; the ball of Mr. Hartupee was consulted before the money was furnished; the ball is good; we considered it a case where the Commission was bound to assume some responsibility; we thought we ought to do it instead of allowing the work on the engines to stop, and we think we acted for the best interests of the city.

THE RESOLUTION TO PAY HARTUPEE.

Mr. McGowan to Mr. Negley—This is the paper relating to Mr. Hartupee's $50,000.

Mr. Negley here read the paper. The resolution was passed November 20th, 1872, and directed the Controller to sign a warrant for $50,000 for Mr. Hartupee. The resolution was endorsed by Messrs. Burgwin, Laufman and Carroll, and Mr. Hartupee was sworn to its correctness by Mr. Snodgrass, as Assistant Controller.

MR. LAUFMAN AGAIN EXPLAINS.

Mr. Laufman here explained that his son had taken a bill to the Controller's office and subscribed to the "iron-clad oath," setting forth that no commissioner was interested in the material furnished. He took it back and had it changed to a simple affidavit. He did so because he had been informed by both Solicitors that he had the right to sell goods to the contractors, but not to the city, and he sold to the city in but one instance.

THAT PATENT STAMP.

Mr. McGowan to Mr. Fetterman—Saw a patent stamp in my office, but did not know what use was to be made of it; it had the name of Mr. Snodgrass in it; did not order it to be placed there; it was never used to my knowledge.

THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

Col. Phillips called for Secretary Little, of the Water Commission, but he did not respond. Who is the Secretary of the Commission?

Mr. Negley—We have elected a Secretary, but he has not yet qualified. Mr. Rolfe is temporary secretary. Mr. W. K McClintock has been elected permanent secretary.

TESTIMONY OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Mr. C. L. Magee, sworn—All of the money of the Water Extension bonds was brought to me by John Ross, and was credited to the Water Commission; did not consider it my duty to know, nor did I know what number of bonds were being issued; paid the interest on the bonds on the 1st of October and the 1st of April; paid the interest on the list from the Controller; knew nothing of the sale of bonds until the drafts were delivered me by the proper parties; had no means of ascertaining the number of bonds issued; had no knowledge that Mr. Ross was placing bonds in the Nation Trust Company prior to the developments of November 24th; none of the Directors of the Nation Trust Company ever asked me to place any bonds or money there; they were a city deposit; know when I came into office. (He here detailed the manner of his drawing the money out of that bank). Have no recollection of Mr. John Ross depositing any of his own checks in the Treasury; do not think that any check of Robt. J. Grier was placed in the Treasury; John Ross is credited with $15,000 on August 19th, but it was during my absence in California, and I do not know what that consisted of; Mr. Phelps can tell; the other checks might have passed through during my absence; all of the money paid in by Mr. Ross has been credited to the Water Extension fund, except one payment of $8,000 to-day, which Mr. Ross requested me to hold until his accounts were closed; he says he cannot tell whether it belongs to the city or accrued interest account.

To Mr. Fetterman—Don't know how he left that account; never saw the Commission books.

THE $15,000 CHECK.

To Mr. Littell—The check for $15,000 went through the Clearing House and was refused by the Nation Trust Company; Mr. Phelps took it to John Ross and he furnished $15,000 in money; it was changed by Grier on the Iron City National Bank, and thrown out there also before it was paid.

To Mr. Burgwin—Can't say who issued the check.

Col. Phillips—The President of the Freehold Bank, which threw out the check first, is here, and he can tell whether it was drawn by him.

Mr. House—The check was drawn by Grier on his own bank. The check was afterwards paid. It was the check of R. J. Grier, cashier.

To Mr. Burgwin—It came from the City Treasurer's office; don't know where he got it.

To Mr. J. H. Jones—All of the warrants came to me properly drawn, or I would not have paid them.

The committee here adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

One Hundred Years Ago.

Next Tuesday, December 16th, will mark the hundredth anniversary of the destruction of tea in Boston harbor, when the Yankees consumed a ship load of tea, using the caldron of the deep and wide Atlantic in which to draw this delightful beverage. This day will be celebrated in many parts of our country by "Centennial Tea Parties," when the beverage, which exhilarates, but does not inebriate, will be drank in remembrance of our forefather's spirit and courage, which induced them to resist the tyrannous measures of their oppressors. Our friend Mr. D. M. Jenkins, of No. 20 Fifth avenue, who has established a first class reputation for the quality of his teas, has just received a most excellent assortment for the celebration of this most eventful day, embracing the finest qualities of Young Hyson, Oolong, Gunpowder, Imperial Japan, English Breakfast, Rose Flavored, and Orange Pecco; and to all charitable institutions proposing to celebrate the 16th of December, he will furnish tea for their parties free of charge. Call and secure some of his deliciously flavored tea, at No. 20 Fifth avenue.

In the Highest Style of Art.

The fashionable merchant tailoring house of Messrs. W. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, are furnishing custom work, made to measure, and in a style that is not excelled by any house in the city, at extremely reasonable figures. But, it must not be inferred that because they have reduced the prices of suits that therefore the cloths are a cheap grade and the workmanship inferior. Their cloths for suits are of the best quality, while if you do not get a first class fit and trimming in keeping with the cloths you select, you will not be asked to take them from the store. For cloth, fit, trimmings and workmanship they defy competition. The cutting department is under charge of a gentleman who is acknowledged to have no superior in his line, and all who desire elegant fitting garments should give this house a call. They will give you fits and bargains and deceive no one in regard to character of their cloths. The best material and fit guaranteed at very reasonable prices.

John Stevenson's, Son's & Co., 93 Market St., will open their Holiday Stock Wednesday, Dec. 10, embracing new and beautiful Goods in their line. They invite examination of their stock, feeling assured that purchasers will be pleased with styles and prices. TTHS

Tree Ornaments. Gilt, silvered and colored, the largest assortment in the City, at Geo. W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street.

All Candles manufactured and sold at Kinder Blair's, No. 82 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny, are warranted as strictly pure and contain no injurious coloring matter.

1,000 Fine Wax Dolls at 25 to 50 cents on the dollar. Call soon, before the choice ones are sold. Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Positive reductions of 20 to 50 per cent. through all the stock, at Macrum & Carlisle's closing sales. Change of firm February 1st—goods must be sold.

Felt Skirts at 75 cents, $1,00 and $1,20 each —just half their value—at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Fire Irons

of every variety at cost, at

DRUM & SON'S.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—River twenty-nine feet. Departed—Andes, Wheeling. The river fell almost steadily in the last twelve hours. At six this evening the river was falling. It has commenced rising since then, and has risen three feet since. The streams in the adjacent country are booming. If the rain is general a flood in the Ohio may be expected.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—The river had fallen 2 inches in the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M., with 11 feet 10 inches in canal, 9 feet 10 inches in pass down Indian chute, 7 feet 9 inches over rocks. A heavy rain set in about 4 P. M., with a prospect of a long continuance. The Enterprise came in from Pittsburgh with 8 barges of coal. The damages to the Mary Houston by the late collision with the bridge pier were repaired, and she left for New Orleans this morning. All the whiskey lost from her has been recovered but two barrels. Arrivals—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Lawrence and barges, Cairo; Andy Baum; Cincinnati. Departures—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Lawrence and barges, Cincinnati; Andy Baum, Memphis; Mary Houston, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Arrived—Kinney, Vicksburg; Colossal, Keokuk. Departed—Kinney, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Piasa, Lasalle; Fleming, Peru; Johnson, Keokuk. River risen two feet; about ten feet to Cairo, and rising. Cloudy and cooler; will freeze to-night.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 12.—Cloudy and wet. Heavy rain this afternoon; prospect for more; mercury 60. River risen 8 inches. Up—Falls Pilot, 8 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 9; Quickstep, 1 P. M. Down—Ashland, Charmer and Geo. Spangler, M.; Tarascon, 1 P. M.; Mary Ament, 3.30. Business fair.

VICKSBURG, December 12.—Down—Bismarck, Judge Baker and R. E. Lee. Up—Chas. Bodman, Belle Lee and Crescent City and barges. Cool; drizzling. The river rose 18 inches in the last 48 hours.

MEMPHIS, December 12.—Heavy rain this afternoon. River rising rapidly. Arrived—Carrie Kountz, St. Louis. Departed—Last night—John Kyle, New Orleans; this afternoon —City of Chester and Pauline Carroll.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—Arrived—Susie Silver and Exporter, St. Louis; Jas. Howard, Cairo. Departed—Robt. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Rainy.

NASHVILLE, December 12.—River declining slowly; twenty-two feet large on shoals. Arrived —Eddyville, Cairo. Weather cloudy and warm.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 12, 1873.

Memento to Horace Greeley's Family.

The Board of Aldermen appointed a committee to give, as a memento, to the family of the late Horace Greeley, an illuminated album containing the action of the city authorities on the occasion of his death; also an excellent portrait of Mr. Greeley. The album is a volume about two feet long by one foot broad, bound in black velvet.

Protest Against Spanish Barbarities.

A great mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute to-night to protest, in the name of humanity and justice, against the barbarities perpetrated by the Spaniards in Cuba. The meeting was heralded by large posters headed, "No more war upon women and children," and calling for the accordance of belligerent rights to Cuba.

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T. [illegible]EN,.....D. L. FLEMING.
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE "Virginius" was towed out of the harbor at Havana, yesterday, which is supposed to end the question of war, on account of that affair.

THE fire at Modoc City is not only an unfortunate affair in itself, but the misfortune is heightened by the belief that it was the work of an incendiary. A Hebrew was mobbed by enraged citizens.

THE Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has agreed to report a bill entirely repealing the bankrupt law. We doubt the wisdom of this. What is wanted is to free the existing law of certain objectionable features; but the entire repeal of the law is not desired.

IT is stated that Marshal MacMahon has kindly modified the sentence against Bazaine to twenty years "seclusion." Exactly what this means it is hard to say. It does not probably involve imprisonment, but is equivalent to stripping him of title and honor during the balance of his life.

THE GENERAL jail delivery at Butler does not speak well for the security of the jail at that place. Had it been a legal delivery it would have indicated a high tone of morals, but being something else, it has no special bearing on the question of morals, but illustrates the uncertainty of supposedly secure places.

"SECLUSION," but not degradation of rank, is the sentence of Marshal Bazaine, as finally modified. This is certainly an act of kindness on the part of MacMahon. There will be in the sentence thus imposed a perpetual reminder of two things to the fallen Marshal. First, of his supposed crime, and the fact that he is "secluded" therefor. Also, that his country remembers his brilliant services in the past, and so continues to him his title and honors, in memory of them.

PRESIDENT GRANT was outspoken in his message in favor of the passage, by Congress, of a bill, conferring Civil Rights on the colored people. When called on by representatives from the convention of colored men, he said, among other things, that he presumed some Civil Rights bill would pass, adding that "if such a bill is defeated it will probably be because some extreme measure will be urged by a person claiming to be a particular friend of the colored man." While this looks as if aimed at Sumner, it is, nevertheless true.

THE revelations of the Ross trial yesterday seems to indicate that the *Telegraph*, which has flopped over on the Constitution question, should also make a flop on the "back-office" issue. Mr. Ross testified that the $3,000 note, about which so much interest is felt, belonged to that institution. But it is not entirely clear with just what moneys it was discounted. The look of the affair is, that in some way, the proceeds of the water bonds got into that note; but whether regularly, through a discount from the bank, or irregularly through Mr. Ross, does not appear. The development of the trouble seems, for some reason, to have led to its prompt payment.

GEN. BELKNAP, the Secretary of War, has sent a letter to the House making direct charges of fraud and malfeasance in office against Brigadier-General O. O. Howard, in connection with the management of the Freedmen's Bureau. This letter is accompanied by evidence from the records and accounts of the late Bureau, which fully sustain the Secretary's charges. For a long time before the Bureau was closed and its affairs turned over to the Adjutant-General's office, there were reports current in Washington that much looseness, if not positive dishonesty, existed in its management. This report will be apt to lead to such a thorough examination as will clearly bring out the truth. The high character sustained by General Howard will lead to a regretful acceptance of the statements made.

THE alarming illness of Professor Agassiz has occasioned very general interest and sorrow. There has never been a time in the entire history of his life in this country, when his labors seemed so important as now. His new school of natural science at Pennikess Island, that is being developed on entirely new and original principles, needs him, as well as his museum at Harvard. Labors in his private museum seem to have occasioned his sickness. Professor Agassiz was at his museum, about a quarter of a mile from his house, on Saturday morning, and went to work in a room so warm as to create a profuse perspiration. He was soon after taken ill, and had to be taken home by one of his assistants. From that time he grew rapidly worse. It is said his medical attendants prefer that he should die rather than live a hopeless paralytic.

THE decision of the Supreme Court of this State, relative to the election in Philadelphia, having been interpreted as hostile to the Constitution, Chief Justice Agnew, who rendered the decision, has written a letter that says it does not reflect his private views as to the new fundamental law. On the contrary, he is very earnestly in favor of the adoption of the new Constitution. The pith of his reasons we give and commend his utterances to every person sincerely desirous of being guided aright in this matter: "The principle of my action as a citizen, then, is this: If I do not vote for the new Constitution I shall get nothing. If I vote for it I shall obtain the good, and the bad will necessarily bring about future amendment. This good is general, and cannot be had without a new convention; the bad is particular, and can be had cured through the Legislature. It requires divine power to create a body and breathe life into it; but the knife of a skillful surgeon can cut off exorescences, or cut out diseased flesh, leaving nature to renew herself by means of her own processes.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Depite the unfavorable weather, there was a large attendance at the meeting last evening at City Hall, to hear the new Constitution discussed. A large representation of the best Republican element of the city was present, thus testifying that the heart of the Republican masses is enlisted in the success of the work of their representatives in the Constitutional Convention. We were pleased to notice, however, that the people, irrespective of party, were present, anxious, evidently, to be informed relative to the changes and qualities of the new Constitution.

The addresses delivered were pertinent, logical, and forcible. We doubt if any went away unconvinced of the value and importance of the new fundamental law, presented for their ratification. The holding of meetings, like that of last evening, throughout the State, has done much to enlighten the people, and make sure of a popular vote in favor of the new Constitution that will overcome all the fraudulent votes that can possibly be cast.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL BELKNAP was married to Mrs. A. H. Bowen, of Cincinnati, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, Wednesday, 11th inst.

AFTER a short visit home, Vice President Wilson will go South, the guest for a time of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, in Florida.

THE contest for the Speakership of the New York Assembly seems to have narrowed down to two candidates, L. Bradford Prince and Gen. Husted, with about equal chances.

MR. NOAH MATHERNY, who lost his position as County Clerk at Chicago at the late election, had held that office ever since 1839. His father held it from 1821 to 1839, and he dying, the son was elected.

THE postoffice at Manassas, Va., was simultaneously sought by a man and a woman. Finally, the matter was referred, both candidates consenting, to a popular election. The vote has just been taken, and the woman is ahead.

THE terms of State Senators Elisha W. Davis, A. K. McClure, Francis D. Collins, Lafayette Fitch, Butler B. Strang, William A. Wallace, James M. Weakley, William McSherry, James L. Graham, M. S. Humphreys, and Harry White will expire next year—seven Republicans, three Democrats and one Liberal Republican.

LIEUT. D. PRATT MANNIX, of the United States marine corps, was married Tuesday evening, in Washington City, to Miss Ella Butler Stevens, at the residence of the bride's mother. Rev. Thomas G. Addison, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, officiated. There was a large attendance of the friends of the family, officers of the army, marine corps and navy.

THE United States Senators on Tuesday, reminded Vice President Wilson that Chaplain Sunderland's prayers were altogether too long for the exigencies of the occasion. Some of the Senators are in the habit of standing during prayer, but, with the exception of Senators Chandler and Sumner, none were able to stand it out. The chaplain was reminded by the Vice President that he would grow popular in proportion to the brevity of his invocations, and he would please the Senate if he would talk a little faster.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE Milwaukee and St. Paul Company has reduced wages at headquarters 10 per cent.

FREIGHT business in the West has been more satisfactory than usual of late, and notwithstanding the falling off of grain receipts, as a general rule, managers state that the volume of business for the year will be in excess of that of last year.

ON Sunday, the necessary "switches," "frogs," &c., were placed in position to give the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad connection with the Dayton & Michigan Railroad at Deshler. Arrangements have been made, it is said, to run the cars of the new road to Toledo over the D. & M. Road. It is announced that the formal opening of the road to Deshler will be celebrated on the 15th inst.

THE Milwaukee and St. Paul Company has ordered 2,000 cars to be prepared to move wheat from Minnesota. Wheat has been at a low price owing to the panic, but the rise and Eastern necessities have made the market active. The Northwestern elevators are full, and by the 15th at least a million and a half of bushels will be en route for the seaboard, clearing out the elevators and making room for the immense new crop.

THE Western railroads will probably abandon the free pass reform. The recent convention showed a lack of uniformity in action. The various companies now issue "exchange tickets" for each other's officers, whereby A travels over B's road "in consideration" of A passing B over his road, thus eluding the law. It is understood that in January the issue of free passes will be renewed, but left to the discretion of superintendents with instructions to lean to the side of severity.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Messrs. Rothschilds have brought out a Hungarian loan of thirty-five millions.

DAVID M. KIMBLE, of Boston, killed his wife and step-daughter on Thursday morning, and then killed himself.

A DISPATCH from Boston says that Professor Agassiz is seriously ill, and there is danger of total paralysis of his muscular system.

THEO. A. WICK, defaulting Treasurer of Clark county, Ohio, was sentenced to one year at hard labor in the Penitentiary, and to pay the costs of the trial, and a fine of $60,600.

A FIRE in Warrensburg, Mo., on Wednesday morning, burned the millinery store of Beile & Ridenon, the postoffice and one or two shops adjoining. Loss about $25,000; insured for $15,000.

MRS. MERCELLA METZLER, a clairvoyant, indicted in Jersey City with Dr. Cummins, of New York, and E. K. Rimbull, of Newark, for the murder of Ida W. Vail, through causing abortion, has been found guilty.

THE younger of the James brothers, commonly known as the Iowa train railroad robbers, robbed the store of Bryant & Chandler, at Brasley, Cass county, Missouri, last Friday evening. They shot and severely wounded Isaac Bierson. A party of citizens pursued the robbers, and were captured in Morgan Springs, and after some detention were released, with the injunction that they would be held responsible for the reports which were circulated regarding their acts.

SHREVEPORT PLAGUE.

The Victims of Yellow Fever.

The ages of 585 persons who died in Shreveport, La., of yellow fever, during the recent epidemic, have been ascertained. The Shreveport *Telegram* makes the following reference to them: "Of these, 100 died under ten years of age, 94 were between ten and twenty, 156 were between twenty and thirty, 134 were between thirty and forty, 59 were between forty and fifty, 39 were between fifty and sixty, 13 were above sixty. It will be observed that the greatest mortality occurs between the ages of twenty and thirty years, and the next greatest from thirty to forty, the period of life when the human system ordinarily has most capacity to resist disease. We must presume that there are more children in the city under ten years of age than adults between twenty and thirty, and certainly more than between thirty and forty, and yet we see that the victims are more than half as many again between twenty and thirty years of age as there are under ten, or from ten to twenty, and nearly the same ratio holds as to those who died between thirty and forty as to those who died under ten years, and from ten to twenty. How is this comparative exemption of the children and youths under twenty years to be explained? Why has the greatest mortality fallen upon those who were in the prime and vigor of life?"

Danger from Wet Clothes.

Few persons understand fully the reason why wet clothes exert such a chilling influence. It is simply this: Water, when it evaporates, carries off an immense amount of heat, in what is called the latent form. One pound of water in vapor contains as much heat as nine or ten pounds of liquid water, and all this heat must, of course, be taken from the body. If our clothes are moistened with three pounds of water, that is, if by wetting they are three pounds heavier, these three pounds will, in drying, carry off as much heat as would raise three gallons of ice-cold water to the boiling point. No wonder that damp clothes chill us.—*Handicraft.*

Hay Fever.

I send you something that will do good to thousands. A gentleman who has had this hitherto incurable torment for twenty years publishes the following certain cure: Get a saturated solution of sulphate of quinine in water, in the proportion of one part of quinine to 740 of water, to be well shaken and applied to the nostrils, while lying down, with a small camel's hair brush, until it is felt in the throat; the relief is immediate. My wife has had it every season for thirty-five years. This simple remedy cured her at once. Our phial contains-*water 3 oz.; quinine 3 grains. Pass it along.*

FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

EAST BRADY, December 10, 1873.

During the past few weeks numerous large strikes have occurred, both in the third and fourth sands, yet strange to say, reports from all points indicate an extraordinary decline in the general production. A solution to this is afforded in the fact that the mammoth wells fall to hold out. For instance, we will note the Cooper well on the Story farm, near Karns City, which recently flowed so largely and at present will scarcely gauge 200 barrels. Many instances might we cite similar to this. Two recent strikes are reported on the Troutman farm, near Modoc City, one owned by Boulton & Co., and the other by Hallings. The Adams well on the same farm, was recently torpedoed and now will average 100 barrels a day. Among the fourth sand strikes are the Say and Taylor well on the Jamison farm, near Petrolia, and the Pypher well, on the J. B. Campbell farm, near Karns City. The last named wells have added greatly to the fourth sand theory. J. J. M.

New Strikes at Petrolia—Fourth Sand Production.

[From the Oil City Derrick.]

PETROLIA, December 5—7:30 P. M.—The new well struck to-day on the Hays farm is located on the Modoc belt, between Fairview and Buena Vista.

The Pawnee well, on the Wilson farm, has just reached the fourth sand. It is flowing strongly. Calallen and J. W. Morgan, of Parker, are the owners.

The fourth sand wells in this district are drilling rapidly. Operators seem to think that their only salvation is in reaching the fourth sand ahead of all competitors. The following are the principal fourth sand wells and their production: Jennings well, eight hundred barrels. Nesbit well, on Patten farm, four hundred and fifty barrels. Asa Say's well, on the Jamison farm, six hundred. Frank McDonald's well, on Wilson farm, four hundred and fifty. Morgan No. 1, on the Wilson farm, six hundred. Smith & Thompson's well, on the Steele farm, four hundred and fifty. Reno Company's well, on Roger farm, one hundred and fifty. Hazlewood & Co.'s well, on Blaney farm, four hundred and fifty. The wells first struck on the McAleer farm are producing very little.

The total daily production from the fourth sand is estimated, at the utmost, at but six thousand barrels.

The market is very firm here to night. The price of oil has advanced five to ten cents.

Another strike was made on the Smith farm of fourth sand well. This well started off at about four hundred barrels, and was flowing at last reports about five hundred barrels. It is owned by Vandergrift & Forman, of Oil City.

The Morgan well, on the McLroman's farm, struck several days ago, is increasing. It started off at four hundred barrels, but yesterday its production was over eight hundred. It is in the fourth sand.

The test well on the Humel farm, Paris City, was torpedoed on Friday, and commenced to spout immediately. It made "spurts" every few moments during the afternoon, sending a stream of oil fifty or sixty feet into the air. When the tubing was all in, the well commenced to throw oil through one of the gas escapes in the casing. This it kept up for about ten minutes, when it subsided. The roaring of the gas could be heard a long distance. The well will be good for ninety barrels.

Keeping Apples in Sawdust.

E. R., Putnam county, N. Y., writes the *Country Gentleman:* "I made an experiment last Winter and Spring of keeping apples in dry sawdust, with good results. I packed several barrels, putting in a few at a time, and then filling with dust by shaking down. These kept fresher and better than the others. I kept Vicar pears by this means until late in the Spring. In March or April I put some choice Roxbury Russets into a barrel with sawdust, and having more than we wished to use, some were left in the bottom. On the 4th of October I emptied the contents and found one apple almost sound—the rest in perfect form, though decayed. Later, about the 15th, I emptied a box of English Streaks left in the same way, and found one entirely sound.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. & J. T. McCANCE, MERCHANT TAILORS,

Are now receiving their new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

No. 196 Liberty Street.

LEMON & WEISE, MANUFACTURERS OF

Cabinet Furniture AND CHAIRS.

No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

WM. M. FABER, 367 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES, IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, STEAM PUMPS, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH WILL BUY A FINE AMERICAN WATCH At the Jewelry Store of

ELGIN WATCHES

JOHN MITSCH. 92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1869.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and at all times, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; J. A. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Poliantzes, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SPAIN HAS THROWN UP THE SPONGE,

And if any of our customers want to indulge in the little pastime in which Spain has proved herself an expert, we invite you to examine our stock. We have the largest assortment and the best selection of Sponges out-side of New York, we make Sponges a specialty. Look at the following list:

5 cases Venetian Bathing, Sarebois on strings,
3 bales velvet-ed Sheep Wool and
2 cases Fine Toilet Sponges.

We also have on hand a very nice assortment of Extra White Reinched Sponges. Nicest in the city. As Sponges are a cash article, we bought them at the lowest possible price during the panic and can sell them at the same ratio. Call and see for yourself at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE, Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth s

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., MARKET STREET.

A general Reduction in all Departments of Stock,

TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS

WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

Dry Goods, Flannels,
Hosiery, Hand and Machine Made
Gloves, Woolen Goods,
Merino and Wool Underwear, Millinery Goods and Notions

Stock full up in the several departments.

DECEMBER.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

We will continue to offer during the present week and throughout the entire

HOLIDAY SEASON ALL GOODS AT THE NEW PRICES!

CONTINUED REDUCTION

In the Prices of Goods being made in every department, and beg to call attention to the fact that we are now receiving large lines of

SUBSTANTIAL GOODS SUITABLE FOR USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Make Your Purchases Early so as to Avoid the Rush.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12c and upward.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered and Mourning Handkerchiefs.
Initial Handkerchiefs from 25c up.
Shear Lawn Handkerchiefs, Children's Handkerchiefs,
Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs,
100 dozen Ladies' Silk Neck-Kerchiefs from 75c upward, plain, white and colored Borders.
Embroidered Linen Sets at 50c and up.
400 Embroidered Linen Sets at $1.75 each, worth $2.50.
Fine Lace Goods, away below old prices.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns, Velvet Slipper Patterns, Kid Slipper Patterns Towel Rack and Chair Stripes, Ottoman and Cushion Covers. Every variety o

CANVAS FOR ZEPHYR WORK,

Filling Silks, Chenille and Zephyrs in all shades.

Knit Hoods and Sacques for Infants, Ladies' Close Fitting Knit Sleeveless Jackets, Woolen Scarfs, Hoods, &c., Felt Skirts, Alpaca and Silk Skirts.

We still have a few choice Patterns in

Embroidered Material for Polonaise

To be made up, which are offered at LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL COST.

BLACK SILK POLONAISE

At immense reductions. BERLIN CLOAKS below cost. ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS selling very cheap.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES,

The largest stock in the city. Persons desiring a garment of this kind should not fail to see our assortment, as we are offering extra inducements to purchasers.

New Styles Ladies' Seal Skin Caps, Seal Muffs and Boas.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

Marked down to Gold Cost. This is a good opportunity to secure a rare bargain in this line o Goods. Prices range from $1 29 to $6.50 per yard. One lot of STRIPED SILKS at 75c per yard worth $1.00. One lot STRIPED SILK at $1.25 per yard, worth $1.75 per yard.

Black Cloaking Velvet, very cheap.
Velvet Cloaks offered at a great Sacrifice.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks below cost.

Please remember that we have every article throughout our entire establishment MARKED DOWN.

HORNE & CO.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

Having concluded to close out our entire stock of Goods, we will offer for the

NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

Dry Goods at prices that will suit the present times. These Goods are no old stock, but have arrived in our store within the last sixty days, and cost more than we are offering them at.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Brred Flannel, sold at	37 1-2c at 25c
Colored Alpaca Poplin, sold at	45c at 25c
Striped Alpaca, sold at	25c at 20c
Black Alpaca, sold at	45c at 35c
Black Alpaca, sold at	60c at 45c
Black Waterproof, sold at	$1.35 at 85c
Striped Silks, sold at	$1.25 at 90c
Felt Skirts, sold at	$2.00 at $1.25
Best Waterproof, sold at	$1.75 at $1.25
Best Standard Prints at	10c

Winter Shawls at Less than Cost,

Of which we have a good selection to choose from. Also, WINTER CLOAKS, ready-made are offered for less than you can buy the material they are made from. We call special attention of the ladies to our stock of BLACK SILKS, and offer them at less than they are now selling by wholesale in Eastern markets.

We bespeak the attention of those who want good Goods of the latest style and patterns to this GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

CORNER FOURTH AVENUE AND MARKET STREET

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW FOR THE HOLIDAYS

WM. SEMPLE

Bargains, Bargains

6¾c, Good Dark Prints.
8½c, the very Best Prints, good styles.
10c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Choice Dress Goods.
12½c, New Barred Flannels.
18¾c, Extra Quality and Styles in Dress Goods.
18¾c, Extra Quality Twilled Flannels.
20c, Superior Quality Barred Flannels.
25c, Black Poplins, heavy, an Extraordinary Bargain.
25c, Colored Poplins, high finish, the choice shades and colors.
25c, Plain, Figured and Stripe Dress Goods, splendid assortment.
31c, Dress Goods, Black and Colored Reps, new and Extra Choice.
37½c, Black Alpacas, the Pure Lustres, Satteens, Sergos.
50c, Dress Goods in great variety, about one-half former prices.
$3.00, All Wool Felt Suits.
62½, 75c and $1.00, Embossed and Felt Skirts, new patterns, very cheap.

165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at

Much Lower Prices THAN HERETOFORE.

Bargains in CARPETS, Oil Cloths, &c.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS REDUCED!

Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.

Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.

Bovard, Rose & Co., 21 Fifth Avenue

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.

The Union Iron Works, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled, Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forging, &c. General and Works, 29th Street, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—37 Broadway, New York. Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges, Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 432 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note BROKER

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where he will continue the business of buying and selling

ON COMMISSION, STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES, AND All Marketable Securities

PERSONS HOLDING

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,

Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON

COMMERCIAL PAPER, AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES

Are requested to call on

Luther S. Kauffman STOCK AND NOTE BROKER, 96 Fourth Avenue.

WALL PAPER. REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,

No. 47 Seventh Street (FORMERLY IRWIN,) BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery, SPENCER, McKAY & CO., MALSTERS AND BREWERS, ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager

DRY GOODS.

NEW FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WM. SEMPLE

Bargains, Bargains.

PLAIDS.

A magnificent stock of Poplins and Wool Plaids at prices lower than have ever been sold before.

SHAWLS.

A splendid assortment of Striped Shawls; also, Plaid and Check, Broche and Paisley and Black Thibbet, long and square.

BLANKETS,

White and Colored, all sizes, from the great Eastern cash sales.

COVERLETS AND QUILTS,

Light, Medium and Heavy Weights, special bargains.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Sheeting, Shirting, Table Linen, Table Covers, Piano Covers, Lace Draping, Window Shades and Fixtures, Napkins, Toweling and Towels, Comfs, &c., at low prices.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths and Druggets at extra bargains.

WATERPROOFS,

Black at 70c per yard; also Blue, Green, Brown and Gold, plain and striped.

VELVETEENS,

Black and Colored, great variety.

165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 11, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 15th inst. inclusive.

For Building a New Wooden Bridge

Over Bull Creek, near Batholte's, in Pawn Township.

Plans and Specifications can be seen in the office of the County Engineer.

HENRY WARNER, Controller.
Per HENRY SHIVELY, Clerk. de12:7&9&11

To Boiler Manufacturers.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Pittsburgh, until the 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, at 4 P. M., for the building of EIGHT BATTERIES OF STEAM BOILERS, DRUMS, &c. The commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be had at the office of

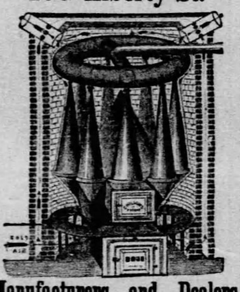
JOSEPH L. LOWRY, Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Building.

DRUM & KUHN, Architects,

Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.

REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Muntwyl, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

L. H. SMITH & CO., 190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers IN THE CHILSON New Cone Furnaces WELLMAN REFLECTOR Grates and Stoves, MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS. ALSO Common Fronts and Grates, HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GAS FIXTURES.

We have received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of

GAS FIXTURES

For the Fall trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.

Tate, Munden & Tate, 313 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH.

Henry G. Hale, MERCHANT TAILOR

Is now receiving direct his

Fall and Winter Importations, Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

H. J. LYNCH, JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins In all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Manties, Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets, In great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

JOSEPH H. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO., 128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
200 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,

With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO. LIVERY, SALE AND Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

New for the Holidays

WM. SEMPLE

Bargains, Bargains.

BLACK SILKS,

At really extraordinary bargains and in assortment the best American—Cheney Bros., at $1.60.

CLOAKING VELVETS,

And Bonnet Velvets, the various widths and grades, real Lyons goods, extra bargains

HATS AND BONNETS,

Plumes, Flowers, Feathers, Ostrich Tips, &c.

RIBBONS,

Bonnet Ribbons, Sash Ribbons and Ladies' Ties, full stock, new colors and Shades.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Complete lines of these, the latest novelties carefully selected.

FANCY GOODS,

An immense stock just opened for the Holiday season.

FLANNELS,

All kinds, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Gray, Plain and Twilled and Plain Opera.

FURS,

For Ladies and Misses, at very low prices.

SACQUES,

Walking Jackets and Storm Cloaks, in good assortment, very cheap.

GENTS' MUFFLERS,

A splendid assortment at all prices.

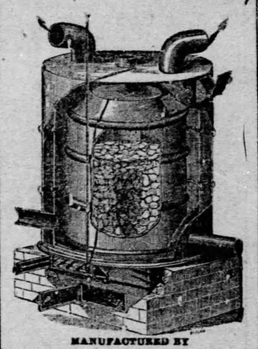
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

Stock complete, prices very low.

165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co., ALSO, MILES' IMPROVED Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven BOSTON RANGE, VAN'S PATENT PORTABLE RANGE Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

206 and 208 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of SARAH STREET, from Taggart street to Perrysville, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 19th, 1873. When it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHANY, December 2, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the Sewers on BEAVER AVENUE, from Western avenue to a point 20 feet south of Fayette street, on KILBUCK STREET from school street to City street, and on CHERRY STREET from a point 80 feet east of William street to the eastern main Sewer, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 12, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 2, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading of FULTON STREET, from Western avenue to Ridge street, and the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MAGNOLIA STREET, from Howard street to Stanton avenue, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 12th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de2:v38 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 8, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Sewer on CHARTIERS street, from Pine Alley to F., V. & C. Ry., is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de9:v12 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of IRON STREET, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney. Pittsburgh, December 6, 1873. de9

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.

2 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.

2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.

2 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 60 feet deep, with 3 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.

1 Lot, 20 feet front on Fourth

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
AUDLEY L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logan,
Alex. Speer, Jr., H. P. Ewart,
T. T. Hazlehurst, Jos. W. Haney,
Frank Kelso, J. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT FAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
G. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed. Collections made promptly. Every facility and attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all points of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to small business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grentzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hagna, Christ. Gerhart, P. Habermas.
A. GRENTZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY EVENING, December 12, 1873.

Money, though tight and hard to be obtained, is not scarce. We hear of considerable amounts of money seeking investment in the hands of individuals; but the difficulty with them is that they want too much for the use of the money. We warn investors not to hold on to their money too long in the hope of getting better rates, for money will surely decline before long. If the demand for money continues to decline, it will, within six weeks, be plentier than ever before, and will seek investment even at low figures.

In New York to-day stocks have shown a decided weakness, and a general decline took place through the entire list. Western Union closed at 71¾, and Pacific Mail at 38¾. As we indicated a few days ago, the high prices of the past week are not permanent, and a decline is now positive. The bulls, having now saddled their holdings in many purchasers, are naturally turning to the bear side and going short. The market will drop, when apparently it ought to go much higher. To those who watch these fluctuations, there are constant chances of big profits, and if operations are only made with puts and calls, there is comparatively little risk.

Gold to-day took another upward turn, touching 110¾. The expected issue of the forty-four millions of reserve, which, if issued, will be Coin, will certainly advance the premium on gold, and probably very rapidly. We are not yet very near the promised day of specie payments.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Th'sdy.	Friday.
Gold closed at	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6s, 1881—coupons	108¾	109¾
5-20 1865	112	112⅜
" 1865, new	114½	115¼
" 1867	115¾	115¾
" 1868	117¼	118¾
" 10-40s—coupons.	113¾	113¾
7-30's—coupons	111	111
Currency 6's	113½	113
Hour's per cents	104¾	104¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	95¾	94¾
Erie	42¾	44⅜
R. I. & P.	2	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	27	25¾
Pacific Mail	39¼	38¾
Do. preferred	64¾	63¾
Michigan Southern	76¾	74¾
Illinois Central	96¾	94¾
North Western Common	56¾	56¾
Do. preferred	72	73¾
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	84	83
Pittsburgh	98¾	98¾
Fort Wayne	89¾	89¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	35¾	36¾
Central Pacific	82	83¾
Marion	120	119¾
Chicago and Alton	98¾	99
Adams Express	90¾	92
American Express	59¾	58¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. U. Tel. & Ac. Express	71¾	73
I. C.	98¾	98
Quicksilver	15¾	15¾
Quicksilver pf.	35	35
Fort Wayne	89	89
Quicksilver	27¾	27¾
Cumberland	65	65
New Jersey Central	99	99¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	28	
Do. preferred	57	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Th'sdy.	Friday
Penna. Central	43¾	44
Reading	84¾	85
United Cos. of N. J.	115	114¾
Oil Creek	15	15
Lehigh Valley	57¾	58
Central Transportation	30¾	30¾
Penna. scrip dividend	91¾	92
A. V. R. R.	89	89
P. C. & St. L.	82	82

NEW YORK, December 12, 1873.

Money was easy at 6 and 7 for first class borrowers; 7 gold was paid in some instances. Sterling was less buoyant, with active business at 108¾ for sixty days and 109¼@109¾ for demand. Customs receipts $238,000. Gold closed at 109¾, after selling at 109¾@110¼. Loans were at 5, 6 and 7 for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $368,000. Clearings $35,000,000. The advance in gold was caused by rumor of trouble at Havana. Governments were strong. State bonds were dull. Stocks were weak to-day, with a decline from ¼ to 2¾ per cent. The transactions were largest in Union Pacific, Western Union, Shore, Pacific Mail, Northwestern, St. Paul, Wabash, C. C. & I. C. and Rock Island. The late afternoon decline was occasioned by telegrams from Washington relative to the restoration of certain duties and an increase in internal taxation. The market closed weak. The sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 156,000 shares, of which 33,000 were Western Union, 40,000 Union Pacific, 6,000 Wabash, 4,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 Ohios, 9,000 St. Paul, 11,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Northwestern, 2,000 Rock Island, and 4,500 C. C. & I. C.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 114¾; 5-20s of '62, 113⅝; do of '64, 115⅛; do of '65, 115⅝; do new, 117⅜; 6-20s of '67, 116¾; do of 1868, 118¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10-40s, 113½; currency sixes, 122.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6's, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 79; do new, 76; Virginia new, 69; do old, 35; North Carolina old, 30½; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Quicksilver, 15¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 35¾; Adams Express, 92; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73; American Express, 58; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 39¼; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 43¾; Hudson River, 126; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89¾; Michigan Southern, 74¾; do guaranteed, 96¾; Illinois Central, 96¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83; Chicago & Rock Island, 97¾; Pittsburgh, 98¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; do preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 99; do preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 89¾; Illinois Central, 95; Lake Shore, 76; Pennsylvania Central, 44; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific, 83¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93¾.

LONDON, December 12—6 P. M.—Consols for money and account, 92¾@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 90; do of '67, 90¾, ex. coupons; 10-40s 92; new 5's, 89¾; New York Central, 79¾; Erie, 17¾; do preferred, 36¾.

FRANKFORT, December 12.—5-20's of '62, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 12, 1873.

There are no new or important features to note in business since our last report; trade, which at best has been nothing to brag about for some time past, was unusually dull to day, caused, we presume, by the inclement weather and bad condition of the streets and country roads. The fact, however, that money is easier up, causes a more cheerful feeling and an increased business early next year is confidently expected.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged; $2@3 per brl. for common to good, and $3.25@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—@7c per gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 4½@4¾c ₩ lb. and 4c to the trade.

BEANS—@2 25 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged; prime to choice roll, 30@32c, and there is not much inquiry for any other kind.

CHEESE—Is in fair request, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory, 2@ 13½@13, and New York Goshen, 16@17c.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at $7.00@8 ₩ brl according to quality.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quotable at 20½@21 by the car load, and 22@ additional for smaller lots.

CIDER—Is still quoted at $6@9 ₩ brl. as to quality and size of barrel.

DRESSED HOGS—5¾@6c per ₩.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged; Peaches, halves, 10@12c. Apples, 5@7c.

EGGS—There is a very fair demand for fresh, but packers continue to sell the former are quoted at 30@33, and the latter at 30@32c.

FLOUR—There is a steady consumptive demand and prices are firm but unchanged; spring wheat flours, $6.75@7.25, and red winters at $7.50@8. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—There is a good demand for Wheat, and the market may be quoted steady at the recent advance; $1.50@1.55 for fair to choice red, and $1.56@1.60 for amber and white. The Oat market is still reported quiet, but prices are maintained, 47@50, according to quality. New Ear Corn selling at 59@60c; old ear, 65, and old shelled, 65@70. We see no report a sale of 500 sks new ear at 58. Rye is quiet—but little offering, and not much inquiry for it; nominal at 85@90. Sales of No. 3 spring Barley at $1.30 and poor No. 2 at $1.35.

GROCERIES—There is rather more doing, and what is better collections are reported more satisfactory. Coffee is still firm, but New York dispatches indicate that it is not so much excited, and it begins to look as if the top has been reached. Sugars remain unchanged, though not quotably lower, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20@23; good to prime, 17@17½; fair, 15½@16½, Roasted 1 ₩ packages, 21c; loose, 20c.

SUGAR—Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½; Standard A, 10¼; B, 10; C, 9¾; Circle C, 10; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Extra C, 9½; Yellow Sugars, 7½@9, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 70@75c; prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Extra White Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 55@60c; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

PROVISIONS—$4 50@5 ₩ brl.

HAY—The market is firm, with a demand fully up to the supply, but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote baled, on wharf and track, at $20@24 per ton, according to quality.

ONIONS—$3.50@4.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Is in consequence of the soft wet weather, and dealers generally are working it off as best they can.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, 9 lb. 13, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c. Extra Sugar cured Dried Beef, 13c. Best 2 tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 6c. Bacon Sides, 9½. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9¾@9¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10c. Do. bbls 10¼. Do. 1 lb. cadives, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 12¾c. ₩ pound. Do. in 4 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.40 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.50 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax, $2.10@2.15 per bushel. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6@6½c.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer; may be quoted at 90@92c ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Dec. 12, 1873.

The market for all kinds of finished irons continues quiet, as it usually is at this particular time, but as the impression seems to be gaining ground that prices have touched bottom, the inquiry is increasing, and we have no doubt contracts could be made for forward deliveries at present rates. From all that we can learn, our manufacturers are refusing to book orders for future delivery at current rates, unless paid for in advance; however, they will accept orders with the understanding that they are to be allowed whatever the price may be at the time of delivery. There is still a good demand for the rolling price for bars, usual time, although a good buyer, it is intimated, by taking a round lot, might get a little off, say 0.10 or 0.15, but makers generally are quoting at the first named figures, and some of them are indifferent about selling under this rate. Nails, with but few exceptions, are still running, but it is probable that the mill of them will stop about a couple of weeks next month to take stock and make repairs. The Nail trade continues dull and inactive; we continue to quote on a basis of $4 for ten pennys, net. A largely increased demand both for iron and nails is expected next month, and as stocks, both in the hands of jobbers and consumers, are very much reduced and money matters are working easier, there is no good reason to suppose now why these expectations should not be fully realized. Following are the card rates:

FLAT BAR.	
1¼ to 4 by ⅝ to 1 inch	3 10c
1¼ to 4 by ⅛ to ½ inch	3 5-10c
1¼ to 4 by ⅝ to 1 inch	3 5-10c
1¼ to 4 by 1¼ to 1¾ inch	3 6-10c
⅝ to 1 by ⅛ to ½ inch	4 7-10c
⅝ to 1 by ⅝ to 1 inch	4 7-10c
ROUNDS AND SQUARES.	
1 to 1¼ inch	3 5-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	3 6-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	4 5-10c
⅜ to ⅝ inch	5 5-10c
⅝ to 1 inch	4 7-10c
HORSE SHOE.	
All sizes	4 5-10c
Nail rod	7 2-10c
HEAVY BANDS.	
2½ to 6 by ⅜ and ½ inch	3 5-10c
2½ to 6 by ⅝ and ¾ inch	3 5-10c
2½ to 6 by ⅞ and 1 inch	4 5-10c
2½ to 6 by 1¼ and 1½ inch	5 5-10c
LIGHT BANDS.	
2 to 6 by 3-16 to No. 12	4 to 1¾ by 3-16 to No. 12 5 10c
2 to 6 by 3-16 to ¼	4 to 1¾ by 3-16 to ¼ 5 10c
2 to 6 by ⅜ to ½	4 to 1¾ by ⅜ to ½ 5 10c
HOOPS.	
2¼ to 3 inch	4 5-10c
3½ to 4¾ inch	4 5-10c
5 to 6¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	4 5-10c
1⅝ to 1¾ inch	4 5-10c
1⅞ to 2 inch	4 5-10c
OVAL IRON.	
½ to 1¼ inch	4 3-10c
1¼ to 2 inch	4 1-10c
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	
¾ to 1¼ inch	4 7-10c
1¼ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
Fitted Bridge Lightning Rod	8 10c
Wagon box iron, ¾ inch	4 4-10c
TANK IRON.	
3-16, ¼ and ⅝ inch	Boiled. Hoods, flanging 5 00c
Thicker	5 10c Boiler plate 5 00c
Boiler plate	5 10c Heads, not flanging 2 50c
Heads, not flanging	2 50c
SHEET IRON.	
No. 16 to 14	Boiled. Charcoal. Juniata. 5 5-10c 7 00c 8 5-10c
No. 15 to 20	5 5-10c 7 00c 8 5-10c
No. 21 to 24	5 5-10c 7 10c 8 5-10c
No. 25 to 27	5 5-10c 7 10c 8 5-10c
No. 28	6 1-10c 7 10c 9 1-10c
All sheets over 30 in. wide 5c per lb. extra.	
RAILROAD IRON—COUNTERSUNK AND PUNCHED.	
	Rough.
1¼ by ⅝, 7-16 and ½ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ by ¾, and 5-16 inch	4 5-10c
1¼ by ⅞ and 1 inch	4 5-10c
1¼ by 1¼ inch	4 6c
RATES FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.	
Flat bars and round and square	1-10c
Flat bars for tire	1-10c
Light bands and wagon box iron	2-10c
Hoops	3-10c

CITY NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
20d	$7 25
CUT SPIKES.	
3 to 5 inch	4 10
BARREL.	
8 inch	5 25
7 inch	5 25
1 inch	6 00
1¼ inch	6 00
1½ inch	5 75
1¾ inch	5 25
2 inch	5 00

Tobacco Nails—Fifty cents per keg advance on common sizes.

Casing Nails—Seventy-five cent's per keg advance on common cut.

Finishing Nails, $1.25 advance from 4d to 6d, 1 in $10.00 " 10d to 20d, 1 in $10.00

Roofing Nails—Iron, twenty-five cents per keg advance on common cut.

Clinch Nails—5 cents per lb advance on Iron.

Tinned, 3d, per keg, $11 00
4d, " 10 00
Coopers, all sizes, per lb 30c

In 100 keg lots and upwards.

Terms—Cash in 30 days from date of delivery, less 5 per cent. allowed only in case invoices are paid for in ten days from date.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloom.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

J W Porter, m	7	Brown & Co. m	1
Nimick & Co. m	18	J Reamer, m	15
Total			41

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co. p	4	McKnight D & Co. o	6
Zug & Co. o	2	Wilson G & Co. o	2
Reese G & Co. o	3	Hacke G & Co. o	3
Isabella Furnace. o	6	Lewis B & D. o	3
Pgh Bolt Co. o	2	Phillips N & Co. o	1
Shoenberger & Co. 3	2		
Total			29

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorehead. b	2	Caughey & H. m	2
Total			4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

McKnight D & Co. m	1	Jones & L. m	1
Nimick & Co. m	1	Nimick & Co. m	1
Kloman & Co. m	1		
Total			5

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
Also taking Freight and Passengers for all way points, and taking reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.
SATURDAY, December 13—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
FAIRMAN & ANDERSON,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, December 17—4 P. M.
THE NEW STEAMER
Wild Duck & Barges.
C. F. ADAMS.....Commander.
Will give through receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans at lowest rates.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight, apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GHRIEST & MACKEY, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.
For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans Direct.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13TH—3 P. M.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT
A No. 1 FREIGHT STEAMER
PARAGON.
JOHN J. DARRAGH.....Master
JAS. REES, Jr.....Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For further information apply on board or to
GHRIEST & MACKEY,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a Kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 48 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Stree

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. HEMSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 12, 1873.

There has been considerable activity in the pig iron trade this week, and the market was firmer yesterday and to-day than on Monday or Tuesday. We understand there was considerable grey forge mill iron sold at $25 cash, but that there is now no more to be found and that figure sales were reporte d to day at $26 cash, which is at least one dollar per ton more than could have been realized until within the past couple of days. Quotations for the various grades may be fairly given as follows: No. 1 foundry, $28@29, 4 mos; No. 2, $26@27, 4 mos; forge mill, $25, cash, and $26@30, 4 mos: mottled and white, $25@27; Charcoal, cold blast, $40@42; warm blast, $45@50. Blooms, $100@105.

We were reported following sales:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

500 tons Gray Forge	$25 00	cash
200 tons Gray Forge	25 00	cash
100 tons Gray Forge	25 00	cash
200 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

200 tons Gray Forge	$27 00	5 mos
10 tons Foundry	30 00	4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge	28 00	cash
300 tons Gray Forge	27 50	4 mos
400 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
400 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
60 tons Gray Forge	25 00	cash
500 tons Gray Forge	25 00	cash
200 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	32 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	32 00	4 mos
1,000 tons Gray Forge	26 00	cash
500 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	27 50	4 mos
150 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge	30 00	cash

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Gray Red Short	30 00	5 mos

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 12, 1873.

The Crude market is still reported steady at former quotations, 87½c to 97½c per bri., at Parker, according to pipeline, equal to about 2¾@3¼ ₩ gallon here. Refined was reported weaker, but prices as compared with yesterday, are without quotable change; December, 13½; January, 13½; February, 13¾@14. In view of the recent advance in the raw material, refiners are not inclined to sell at present rates, hence there is but little doing, although there is still considerable inquiry.

Oil barrels firm but unchanged. Countries, $1.75 city make, $1.80.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	1,116
McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	552
Fisher Bros.	Riverside O. W.	551
H. & R.	Penn O. W.	376
Hackett	Penn O. W.	80
Bushnell	National O. W.	469
H. & R.	Iron City O. W.	228
H. & R.	Iron City O. W.	471
Fisher Bros.	Eureka O. W.	154
Tack & Mc.	Citizens O. W.	171
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	1,231
Duncan	American O. W.	955
Total		5,754

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, FRIDAY, December 12, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade was quiet to day, as it usually is on Friday, but nearly all the cattle were pretty well cleaned up, and the market closes strong at an advance of fully 50 cwt, as compared with this day week. In addition to what were taken by transient dealers, the Philadelphia buyers took hold freely, about one hundred cars are reported as having been shipped to that point, and all things considered, the market was the best, so far as the selling interest is concerned, we have had since before the panic set in. The bunch of extra Indiana steers owned by Jarrett Bros., noted in our report of Wednesday, as having been held at 6cents, was subsequently sold to Martin & Co., at 5¾c, and we understand there were two cars of prime Ohio, for which 6¼ cts. was bid and refused.

HOGS

The market continues to hold its own, notwithstanding the soft weather, and prices have further advanced. Sales of prime to extra Philadelphia hogs were made to day at 5.30 to 5.40, and fair to prime Yorkers at 4.80@5.10.

SHEEP.

The sheep market has been quite active all week, selling fast about as fast as they arrived and at very full prices. We continue to quote at 5¾@5¾c for prime to extra 90@100 ₩ fine wool, and 5@5¾c for same grades of open wool, weighing say from 100 to 120 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Cotton in good demand at 16¾c. Flour less active; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5.05@5.40; common to good $5.40@7.10; fair to choice Ohio $5.90@7.10c. Whisky steady at 92c. Wheat firmer; receipts 180,000 bushels; No 2 spring $1.54@1.55; Iowa spring $1.53@1.55; No 2 Milwaukee $1.60@1.65. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer; receipts 21,000 bush; western mixed in store 75@76c; white 58@60c. Eggs quiet at 29@30c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm at 22c. Sugar dull but unchanged. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum easier; crude 9½c; refined 23½c. Turpentine steady at 49½c. Pork in moderate request at $16.25. Beef firm at $8@10c. Cut Meats in moderate request and unchanged. Middles firm at 7¾@7½c. Lard firmer; 50 bbls in good demand; 9@9¾c. Cheese firm at 12¾@14c.

CHICAGO, December 12.—Flour dull and lights and holders firm at $5.25@5.50. Wheat quiet; sold regular No 1 spring $1.41@1.42; No 2 spring $1.34@1.35; rejected at $1.30@1.32; No 1 red winter $1.48@1.49; No 2 red winter $1.45@1.46; seller January $1.51 bid, and seller February $1.53 bid. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 35¾c cash or seller December, 35¾c; seller January 34¼c bid. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 30¾c cash or seller January. Rye scarce and firm. No. 2 Barley dull and nominal; No 2 fall No 2 at $1.03. Pork dull at $14.75@14.75. Lard steady and in moderate demand at $8.37½@8.40. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 5¾c packed, nominal; clear sides 8¼c packed, 8¾c seller February. Green meats strong; shoulders 6¼c. Hams held at 9½@9¾c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 91½@92c.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour quiet at $5.40@5.75. Wheat firm at $1.60. Corn steady, with old car at 59@59½c; shelled 52c; new car 45@46c. Rye firm at 75@80c. Oats quiet at 41@42c. Barley dull and no material demand. Groceries firm. Oils steady. Eggs firm at 27½c. Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork held firmly at $15.50, spot or December. Lard steady at 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5½c; clear rib 6½c; clear 7c. Hogs quiet; range $4.45@5.25; receipts 12,640; shipments 600. Green meats nominal. Whisky firm at 92c.

LONDON, December 12.—Refined petroleum 13@13½; spirits 12¾d.

LIVERPOOL, December 12.—Cotton firmer at 8¼@8¾d; sales of 15,000 bales; American 7,200 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Wheat firmer; California white wheat, average, 12s 5d@12s 8d; red western spring 11s 2d@11s 6d; red winter 11s 2d@11s 6d. Corn 28s 6d. Pork 82s 6d. Lard 57s 6d. Cheese, American fine, 63s. Bacon 47s 6d@48s. Tallow 41s 6d. Spirits petroleum, refined 1s 10½d. Rosin, common 6s 6d. Turpentine 29s 6d.

ANTWERP, December 12.—Refined Petroleum 53¾f.

TOLEDO, December 12.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull and declined: No 2 white Wabash $1.39; amber $1.36; No 1 red $1.34; seller January $1.35@1.36; No 2 red $1.31½. Corn: demand fair and market firm: high mixed and yellow, seller December and January 60c; seller February 61½c; lots in good demand at full prices; No 2 44½c; No 1 45½c.

MILWAUKEE, December 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.47½; No 2 $1.40@1.40; steady and in moderate demand; No 2 87½c. Corn firm at 48½. Rye steady and in good demand; No 1, 74c. Barley steady at 92½ in moderate demand: No 1 $1.40.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Cotton firmer at 14½@15c. Flour dull at $5@5.50. Pork $15. Bulk shoulders 5¾@6c; clear rib 7c; clear 7½c. Lard 10c. Wheat firm at $1.40@1.50. Flour unchanged. Corn firmer at 50@55c. Oats steady at 40@45c. Whisky firm at 88c.

NASHVILLE, December 12.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm at 13¾@13¾c. Corn firm at 65c. Oats quiet at 35@40c. Flour, Wheat and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky strong, with an upward tendency: 85c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—Flour fairly active; superfine $5.00@5.50. Wheat in fair demand; red $1.40; amber $1.45. Rye steady at 92c. Corn in fair demand at 60@62½c. Oats quiet at 50@52½c. Petroleum: crude 9¾c; refined 18¾c. Whisky held at 90c.

MEMPHIS, December 12.—Cotton dull and drooping; good ordinary 13½c; low middling 13½@13¾c. Corn firm at 70c. Oats scarce, 55c. Bulk meats dull and unchanged. Pork scarce and firm at $15.

CLEVELAND, December 12.—Grain market quiet and nominally unchanged; hades firm. Petroleum quiet, firmer and unchanged.

OSWEGO, December 12.—Wheat quiet. Corn firm: 70@71c. Barley quiet.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Beeves: fresh receipts 628, making 2,928 for four days, against 3,260 for same time last week; the market was dull and weak at about yesterday's prices; quality common to extra, at a range of 9½@12¾c for native steers, including 12 cars Illinois, 65 cars via Erie, 15 cars via Hudson, 2 cars Ohio, 5 cwt, 11c; 4 cars extra, 9¾ cwt, 12¾c; 2 cars combine fed, 1,000 lbs each, 12c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,000 head, making 16,108 for four days, against 16,840 for the same time last week; the same story; the market closed weak at 5¾c for ordinary to extra. Swine: arrivals 4,270 head, making 24,700 for four days, against 24,300 for the same time last week; some offered alive; dressed firmer and prices advanced to 6½@6¾c.

BUFFALO, December 12.—Cattle: receipts, including reported arrivals, 327; total for the week 6,426; no market; no sales reported; nothing choice coming in. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 2,200; total for the week 14,800; market, like yesterday's price; some choice christmas sheep fed to Canada, averaging 90, were on the market, but could find no purchasers at 5½. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 4,700; total for the week 31,900, against 27,400 for the same time last week; market dull and quiet; sales this morning at $4.90@4.95 for light to heavy; there are but few of the latter in the pens; the bulk of the offerings are for the buyers nothing off.

ALBANY, December 12.—Cattle: receipts 280 car loads, 32 in excess of last week; market opened at a decline of 25c, and closed at a further decline of 50c; range $4 to $6, the latter being for extra steers. Milch cows were in better demand at $45@70 for fair to choice. Sheep and lambs: market fairly active; supply large and of better quality than last week; common to fair 4@5c; fair to good 5@6c; extra 6@6½c; common to fair lambs; fair to good 6½@7c. Hogs: nothing of moment doing.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Commission houses are trade selling a fair amount of business in staple cotton and woolen fabrics. Cotton goods are in steady demand and the market is strong. Print cloths quiet. A. and Indian Head standard sheetings are again advanced to 12c, and Wamsutta to 13c. Bleaching and dress goods are advanced to 24c. Merrimack fancy prints are reduced by agreement to 9c. Spring dress worsted and repellants are fairly active. Foreign goods are dull.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—Wool is steady and firm, but the supply is light. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double X fleece, spinning 50@52c; medium 50@52c; coarse 46@48c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western XX and medium 48@50c; coarse 46@47c; combing washed 52@53c; unwashed 40@42c; coarse and medium unwashed 38@40c; fine unwashed 36@38c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—12 bxs soap, Voigt & McG; 10 do candles, M W Rankin; 56 do soap, Wm Penn; 5 do do, Geo A Bruz; 50 brls whi-ky, A Guckenheimer Bro; 151 sks oats, J & A Diet; 30 brls flour, J Seibert; 8 t

HOME NEWS.

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah Hazlett, of Washington, Pa., died on the 10th inst. She was in the 77th year of her age, and one of the oldest inhabitants of Washington. She was an excellent lady, and very highly esteemed by all who knew her—for more than half a century a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a most exemplary Christian.

Sixth Ward, Allegheny.

The citizens of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, will hold a meeting at the school house on Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock. The object is to appoint a committee to solicit funds and relieve the destitute of the ward the coming winter. If any know any in want of immediate relief, they will find assistance at C. Thompson & Co.'s feed store.

Meeting at the City Hall To-Night.

A meeting will be held to night at the old City Hall, under the auspices of the Taxpayers' Union. Its object, as set forth in the call, is "to investigate the finances of the city, and see who are the thief that plunders us." As the object is now exciting general attention throughout the city, no doubt a large audience will be present.

The Wooden Pavements.

The sub-committee appointed by the Street Committee to report upon wooden pavements, have finished their labors, and will in all probability report to Councils at their meeting on Monday. They are very hard on wooden pavements, and they recommend that no more wooden pavements be laid in this city. The report is very extensive and explains in detail the several pavements examined.

Good Reading.

Messrs. Gildenhorn and Hess are prepared to supply their patrons with all the latest and choicest reading matter. On their counters may be found Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner, New York Weekly, Harper's Bazaar, Saturday Night, Fireside Companion, Jolly Joker, Comic Monthly, Wild Oats and many others, the richest and rarest. A discount of 20 per cent. on all sales of one dollar and upwards, except papers and magazines.

Letters Held for Postage.

F. E. Boericke, Philadelphia, Pa., 3; Harvey Bowser, Harrisburg, Pa., 3; Mr. Hardel, Altoona, Pa., 3; Cyrus T. Korns, Murrysville, Pa., 3; Lawrence Journal, New Castle, Pa., 3; Miss Mattie Mino., 3, Miss Ella McCurdy, Allegheny, Pa., 2; John O'Neil, Dorchester, Neb., 3; J. G. White, Mercer, Pa., 3; W. W. White, Franklin, Pa., 3.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival at the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Leipzig, at New York; Great Western line steamer Lady Lycett, at New York; Anchor line steamer Castalia, at New York; State line steamer Alabama, at Liverpool; Hibernian line steamer Hibernian, at Liverpool; Baltic Lloyd line steamer Ernst Moritz Arndt, ashore on the Island of Seeland, Denmark, leaking badly.

Heavy Forgery.

The Brookville *Republican* says J. H. Hinderliter, of Clearfield county, has been proven a forger, the amount of fraudulent paper that he has imposed upon various parties amounting to about $10,000. Mr. Hinderliter was in Brookville last week looking after some business, when he discovered that a note bearing the name of a neighbor, which he had forged, had gone to protest and was in the hands of officials. After hunting he had urgent business in other parts, and has not been heard of since.

Admitted to Probate.

The will of John Henne, of Allegheny city, was admitted to probate in the office of Register Gray yesterday. The testator bequeaths the household furniture and $1,000 to his wife, and leaves to Arton Henne, his son, Joanna Henne, his daughter, and Charles Denzer, his grandson, the residue of his property, which is equally divided between them. The wife is to have the use of the property in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, for one year after the death of the testator. The will appoints Joseph Lofink and John Cast executors.

Suspicious of Foul Play.

Jesse Hoffman, on Thanksgiving morning, left his home in White township, Cambria county, in company with a comparative stranger in that section. He had a considerable sum of money which he was to pay over to a party in Altoona. Since this time nothing has been heard from him. In the course of a week the stranger returned, and upon being questioned in regard to the whereabouts of Hoffman, he stated that the last he saw him was in New York. There are other circumstances connected with the matter that are highly suspicious of foul play, and are sufficient to demand the immediate arrest of the man.

Military.

The provisional battalion of the Seventeenth Division of the National Guards of Pennsylvania has been disbanded, and the following named companies of the Seventeenth Division, National Guards of Pennsylvania formed into a regiment, to be known as the Tenth Regiment of Infantry, to be known and lettered as follows:

Co. A., 10th Regt., Light Guards.
Co. B., 10th Regt., Mt. Pleasant Rifles.
Co. C., 10th Regt., Connellsville Guards.
Co. D., 10th Regt., Livermore Rangers.
Co. E., 10th Regt., Washington Blues.
Co. F., 10th Regt., Keystone Guards.
Co. G., 10th Regt., Jefferson Guards.
Co. H., 10th Regt., Washington Guards.
Co. I., 10th Regt., Gallagher Greys.

An election for field officers of the 10th Regiment of Infantry, 17th Division, will be held in this city on Friday, December 19th inst., at the Union Depot Hotel, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. The commissioned officers of the companies named will meet in uniform promptly at the hour specified.

NATION TRUST COMPANY.

Another Meeting Last Night.

Last evening the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company held another meeting at the Ralston school house, at which no business of material importance was transacted. The several committees furnished reports, the substance of which is reported in the meeting of committees and depositors elsewhere in this paper. The work of signing the petition for arbitration was continued, and by Monday it is expected that it will be signed by at least three-fourths of the stockholders. The meeting adjourned till Tuesday evening, at the same place.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Broad Charges of Corruption—Another Investigation Demanded—Let the Finance Committe Act.

Of late there has been full of rumors that the Fire Department is not being run as economically as it should be, and that certain parties have been favored in the matter of furnishing hose, buying horses, feed, &c. Yesterday evening's *Leader* comes out and boldly charges that Mr. Elliott, who has been furnishing the department with hose, charged for 10,000 feet, save four thousand dollars more than they could have been furnished for elsewhere. This is a bold charge, and should be at once contradicted if not true. Now that the Finance Committee have authority to investigate all Commissions, it is their duty to not pass by such a charge, but, at the very earliest moment that committee says, "Probe it to the bottom."

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Citizens' Meeting Last Evening.

Last evening the citizens of the Second precinct of the Third ward, Allegheny, held a meeting in the Chestnut street school house, for the purpose of taking some action in relation to the false rumors that Tuesday's election was unfairly conducted. Mr. Joseph Raab was called to preside, and Mr. Thomas Weger was chosen Secretary. The chair stated why the meeting was called—in order to quash false rumors. The following Committee on Resolutions was chosen: Messrs. Charles Raeder, Fred. Lang, John Stevens, Jacob Vetter and John Erdner. Messrs. Voegtly and Wetzel made short speeches and stated that they had been about the polls all day and saw no dishonest actions, and they thought the election was very fairly conducted. Mr. N. Richter stated he was one of the Judges of the Election Board, and he knew the election was honorably and fairly conducted. The Committee on Resolutions then reported, and resolutions were adopted expressive of the feelings of the meeting, and believing that the election was fairly conducted and the voice of the people recognized. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair.

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Sessions of the Convention Yesterday.

The Baptist Missionary Convention continued their session yesterday morning in the Fourth avenue Baptist Church. Rev. Ambler occupied the chair and Rev. I. Banks opened the session with prayer. Mr. H. K. Porter read an able and interesting paper on "Sabbath Schools and Foreign Missions." Rev. J. S. Hutson read an able paper on "Home Work and Foreign Missions." Rev. H. J. Bonsal read a paper entitled "Work of Pastors in Developing a Missionary Spirit." Rev. J. K. Cramer next read a paper on "The Monthly Concert of Prayer for Missions." Addresses were delivered by Revs. Pinnett, Brentnager, Johnston and others, and the meeting adjourned until two o'clock, with prayer by Rev. A. Wilson, and the singing of the Doxology.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session in the afternoon, which was very interesting and instructive, was opened with prayer by Rev. F. W. Schaible. After this Rev. S. P. Woodburn read an able paper on "The use of Money." The choir sang a hymn, after which Rev. Mr. Shadrach read a paper on missionary address on the benefits of thorough mission work. The services closed with prayer by Rev. J. E. Dan.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Rev. J. E. Craig opened with devotional exercises, after which Rev. Leroy Stephens read a paper entitled "Reflex Influence of Foreign Missions," after which Rev. R. W. Pearson read Mrs. Pearson's paper on "Woman's work for Christ." This was an elaborate paper, ably written and showed how woman could aid, proving great workers in Christianity. The Rev. A. W. Ambler then made an eloquent address, after which a free conference, in which many participated, was held. The proceedings closed with prayer and Benediction by Rev. Dr. Pearson. Despite the rain, a large congregation was present last evening, showing that a great interest is taken in the Mission work.

Alaska Seals
at GRAHAM & McGREGOR'S,
46 Federal street,
Allegheny.

THE RALLY LAST NIGHT.

A Large Crowd—Eloquent Speeches—An Interesting Occasion.

A more unpropitious evening than that selected for the meeting at City Hall, could not well be imagined. The rain fell in one continual drizzle. It can well be believed that it required a very powerful attraction to draw the people away from their homes. Yet despite these unfavorable influences, a large audience gathered at City Hall to listen to the discussion of the merits of the new Constitution. All the settees in the building were occupied, and a large number of persons remained standing. At 7:45 P. M., Jacob H. Walters, Esq., stepped on the platform, and called the meeting to order. The following officers were then unanimously elected:

PRESIDENT, Josiah King, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Republicans.	*Democrats.*
Thos. M. Howe,	James H. Hopkins,
George R. White,	John Moorhead,
Dr. C. G. Hussey,	James Irwin,
George A. Berry,	C. Zug,
Jacob H. Walter,	Adam Reineman,
Theodore H. Nevin,	John Huckestein,
Capt. W. Martin,	Jacob Kellar,
Mark W. Watson,	David D. Bruce,
A. M. Marshall,	G. C. Shidle,
John Dunlap,	James Herdman,
James A. Hutchinson,	Thos. Donnelly,
Harvey Childs,	Domenec Ihmsen,
James Laughlin,	Wm. J. Anderson,
John W. Chalfant,	Harry Shirk,
Alex. Bradley,	Madison Bailey,
Richard Edwards,	T. Brent Swearingen,
Alex. Illiands,	John M. Irwin,
James H. Hays,	Peter Connelly,
Wm. Coleman,	James McGinnis,
Wm. H. Ewing,	Andrew Robinson.
John R. McCune,	Thos. C. Lazear,
John Harper,	F. H. Stevenson,
August Ammon,	Jas. B. Fulton,
Chas. Meyran,	August Hastje,
Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,	F. M. Hutchinson,
John A. Renshaw,	Wm. Kerr,
Geo. D. Bruce,	Francis Sellers,
Henry P. Swartz,	Joseph Carson,
John S. Jennings,	George W. Guthrie,
Chas. Arbuthnot,	Edward Duff,
John Floyd,	David Campbell,
Wm. Elliott,	Alex. McIlwaine,
Henry J. Lynch,	John A. Elder,
J. H. Miller,	Alex. King,
Joseph H. Gray,	R. W. Guthrie,
George D. Riddle,	John W. Tim,
James McBrier,	John Birmingham,
Feltz C. Negley,	Dr. J. R. McClintock,
Robert C. Schmertz,	George A. Kelly,
Wm. B. Negley,	Robt B. Guthrie,
Alex. Robinson,	A. F. Keating,
Henry Warner,	D. O. Barr,
C. Hanson Love,	Wm. Henry,
J. K. Moorhead,	Chas. H. Paulson,
George F. McCleane,	E. J. Roberts,
Ephraim Garrison,	James F. Richards,
A. M. Smith,	A. W. Foster.
Frank Van Gorder,	

Reporters of the press were elected secretaries. Mr. King, on taking the chair, offered the following remarks:

Fellow Citizens: I trust I am duly sensible of the distinction with which you compliment me this evening. You have assembled here to consider and discuss the proposed new Constitution. I would not if I could, and I could not if I would exaggerate the importance of the matters to be spoken of at this meeting. We do not meet to deliberate on the merits of a law—a mere statute which may be altered or repealed at pleasure but to weigh in the balance of our sober judgment a constitution which, if approved and adopted by the people of this great Commonwealth, will henceforth be the predicate of all its laws. The foundation wall upon which shall be erected the superstructure of our entire system of laws jurisprudence and franchise.

The people all over the State have for years past deplored the evils of special and corrupt Legislation, insomuch that the Legislature was constrained to provide for the the holding of a Convention to so alter or amend the Constitution that these evils should be obviated. The Convention has been held; it was composed of men of all parties eminent for their intelligence, virtue and patriotism. Their work is before us, and if I do not greatly err, it provides effectually for all the evils complained of; nothing demanded by the popular judgment has been omitted. I know of no form of Constitution existing in any of our States more comprehensive, more complete, more faultless than this. I have studied the character and motives of the people and the leaders of the Press which oppose its adoption, and I can not but think that in most cases their hostility is inspired by personal and selfish, rather than wise and patriotic motives. The people have an opportunity to determine next Tuesday whether to accept the great reform which this instrument, if adopted, will work in our system of government. The occasion is one of immense consequence, of solemn import. I have strong faith that the people are not willing to sanction, by an overwhelming majority, the good work of the Convention.

But, gentlemen, you did not come to hear me. The cause has distinguished advocates present, to whom I am sure you will give glad and attentive audience.

Mr. Swartzwelder was then introduced. He expressed his purpose at the outset, of speaking briefly. The exercise of sovereign authority by the people is at any time grand. That in which they seek to change their organic law is especially so. The new Constitution, the result of such an effort, may not be perfect, but if the good outweighs the evil, the wise part is to accept the good. The theory of government is that some are fitted to govern, others to legislate. These may be said to be divinely fitted. Our theory is, to select such men by vote. In other countries, the person is selected by birth. Our idea is called a Republican form of government. On the *right* of a majority to rule, much has been said; we adopt it because it is the most practicable. But what is right?

In the nearly unanimous call for a Convention the idea was prevalent that flagrant defects existed in our Constitution. The mode of electing legislators, and the evils of special legislation, were prominent among the evils complained of. These evils are cured by the new Constitution. The speaker detailed his own experience as to the manner in which corrupt legislation is managed. Special legislation is the cause of such corruption, and the speaker read from the new Constitution to show how completely all this is stopped. He also adverted to the danger coming from great corporations and commissions, and illustrated how they are shorn of their power to injure by the new Constitution. So if dangers in that shape now exist, none long leads to readiness in corruption, but the design of the new Constitution is to elevate the moral tone of the people.

The letter of Judge Read was then examined. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the secrecy of the ballot is destroyed, he still claimed that the evils of ballot box stuffing, under the old system, were greater that is that of an open ballot. But the premises on which the letter of Judge Read are untrue—the secrecy of the ballot is not destroyed. Even now men generally know whether another is a Republican or Democrat. Limited voting, which is objected to by Judge Read, was read to at simply protecting the rights of the minority. The speaker here referred and commented on the manner in which the Mosaic law or constitution was given, and pointed out that objections were made to that as they are to ours, by interested and even distinguished persons. The new Constitution is a growth, and while not perfect, is so entirely valuable that there is every imagination reason why it should be adopted, and none why it should be rejected. This is a

After music by the band, Hon. Wm. A. Stokes, of Philadelphia, was introduced, and proceeded to speak as follows:

Citizens of Pittsburgh: I salute you as old friends. Often as I have addressed you this is the first time we have met free from party ties. We are now held together by stronger ties—a common interest in our State; by stronger obligations—the duty of promoting the prosperity and vindicating the integrity of the Commonwealth.

Let me especially address those who are now opposed to the adoption of the new Constitution. Certainly there are many honest men who at least doubt its expediency and it would be most unjust to confound them with the howling gangs of political prostitutes whose sole strength is in the cohesive power of public plunder. These are our common enemies, but by their clamor and their villiany, they are the most effective power of the opposition.

To them I disdain to speak, but to you, honest doubters or opponents, I exclusively address myself. You will agree that a Constitution is the expression of the will of the people for organizing a Government and defining its powers.

You will also admit that all Constitutions guard the great rights, natural and political, which the people reserve to themselves. This is done chiefly by prohibitions of legislative action. Without such reservations and prohibitions all men would be in the absolute power of the transient and accidental majority of the Legislature, and would thus be the subjects of irresponsible tyranny—a tyranny of the worst kind, because composed of numerous and temporary tyrants.

Our governments rest on the cardinal maxim that those who hold the public trusts are the servants, not the masters of the citizens, and that sovereignty resides in the people. In the overwhelming vote for calling a Constitutional Convention the people of Pennsylvania formally decided, you decided, that the time had arrived when it was necessary to establish stricter limitations of political power, and to prohibit the exercise of powers which had been abused, to the vast injury of persons and property.

The question now is, whether the Convention, in forming the proposed Constitution, have or have not responded to the popular will—whether or not they have vindicated the sovereignty of the citizens, and placed around it proper protection by establishing sufficient safeguards against abuses which have become intolerable.

This question can be determined only by a calm and candid consideration of the Constitution, to which I invite your attention.

It is not to be expected that every detail can be free from possible or plausible, or even real objection. All human action is imperfect, and if we wait for a constitution absolutely free from all error, we shall forever suffer under the irresponsible reign of petty despots, whose yoke has already become too grievous to be borne, and whose insolent assumptions threaten the very existence of free and responsible government.

Power is always stealing from the many to the few. Silence is sanction, and sanction is impunity, and impunity is abuse. The remedy is to be found only in the omnipotent voice of the people at the polls. So far, I am sure you concur, fellow citizens, in every word I have uttered. Let us, then, with fair intent to form a sound judgment, examine the chief provisions of this instrument. Stripped of special and subsidiary matters, they are but few in number, and each is directed against an admitted evil.

They are: First. Restraint on the present almost unbridled license of the Legislature. To recount the wrong done during many years by our representatives would be to arraign a majority of them for a catalogue of crimes which would fill volumes. The most glaring may be condensed into unjust laws for creating corporations having a monopoly, partial or complete, of transportation—monopoly of the supply of some necessaries of life, and of various industrial pursuits—laws authorizing investment of trust funds in perilous bonds and other doubtful securities, whereby many widows and orphans and other innocent persons have been robbed of their rights—laws for creating corporations for the mere purpose of sale by the Commissioners for their private gain—laws in regard to new counties, roads, bridges, streets, manufactures, &c., directed alone to personal interests—laws, under the pretence of charity, which tax all the people for the benefit of a few—laws which constituted to the support of sectarian religious teachers, by exempting their property from taxation—laws affecting the legal rights of owners of lands, heirs of estates, claimants against corporations—laws enacted in utter ignorance of their contents—laws altered by mysterious means after their passage—manufactured laws which never really passed, but, nevertheless, stand on the statute-book—laws of temporary or local application—laws dictated by political parties to procure ascendancy, and by powerful corporations to promote their selfish interests.

To remedy these evils, it is proposed that no law shall be passed except by bill, which shall express its object in its title, and shall not be amended so as to change its purpose; that it shall be read at length on three different days, in each House; that to enact a law a majority of the whole number of each House must vote for it, and the vote must be recorded; that no law shall be passed by only reading its title; that no special law shall be passed ingranting securities, regulating local affairs, concerning roads, bridges, &c.; relating to cities, elections, officers, courts, fees, taxes, corporations, associations, railroads, or exclusive grants, or powers; that of all applications for special laws public previous notice shall be given; that bills which have been passed shall be signed in the presence of each House; that the pay of officers shall be fixed, and all extra allowances be abolished; that the general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools; that no appropriation shall be made to any charitable or educational institution not under the control of the Commonwealth, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members; that no act shall authorize the investment of trust funds in the bonds or stock of any private corporation; that bribery and solicitation shall be punished; that a stringent oath of office shall be taken.

Another object is to secure fair elections and equality of the right of franchise. For this end there is a provision under which the minority political party will have a fair representation—all election laws and rights shall be uniform throughout the State—corruption of electors or candidates shall be punished—courts of law may appoint overseers to supervise the proceedings of election officers and to report to the court—contested elections shall be heard and decided by the courts.

These are all new guards for the protection of honest men, and for the ascertainment of the real sentiments of the voters. Liberty lies in equality before the law, and this is secured by this article; political minority does not destroy private right, and this is protected by minority representation. Legal rights can properly be decided only by impartial judges, and the highest of all legal rights, the elective franchise, is protected by the Courts, which in Pennsylvania have hitherto proved their fitness for their functions, as far as, so far as integrity is concerned. These provisions take from political tribunals questions above politics, and in which all men are equally interested, for the permanent rights of citizens far transcend the temporary interests of party. There is a general belief—subject of boast by those who exercise it, and of regret to all others—that most of the machinery of elections is in the hands of avowed partisans, and that it is directed, not to the ascertainment of the real opinions and wishes of the people for such legal perpetuation of the power of the politicians who control and direct it. Thus the first principle of republican government is perverted by corrupt men for selfish ends.

Yet another object is to assure freedom of municipal corporations in management of local affairs. The germ of Anglo Saxon liberty is to be found in local control of local interests; and Continental liberty had its source, and for ages its seat, in the free cities of Germany. All efforts for national self-government have failed, unless based on the habits and trained by the practice of self-government, in parishes, towns, cities, and counties. As the individual man can best manage his personal interests, the inhabitants of counties and cities can best manage their county and city interests; for of them they have, like the man in his own affairs, the best knowledge, and in them they have the greatest interest.

The special Legislative Acts which have authorized Railroad subscriptions, Water bonds and debts of various kinds without any appeal to or sanction by the people results in gross abuse. They are to be submitted to the people, and even distinguished persons. The new Constitution is a growth, and while not perfect, is so entirely valuable that there is every imagination reason why it should be adopted, and none why it should be rejected. This is a

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AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

In Rev. Swift's church, Allegheny City, communion services will take place to-morrow.

COMMUNION services will be held in the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, Rev. Hanna, pastor, to-morrow.

THERE will be preaching, by the pastor, in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

THE National Reformers, are to hold a public meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. Howard, pastor Thursday evening, the 19th inst.

THE First Reformed Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh has given a call to Mr. W. Young, a licentiate of the R. P. Presbytery of Philadelphia.

THE New Market Methodist Episcopal church will be dedicated Dec. 21. Rev. J. Williams, D. D., and Rev. J. S. Bracken, A. M., will officiate.

REV. DR. BROWN makes a pathetic and earnest appeal in the current issue of the *United Presbyterian* for funds for Home Mission purposes.

On the 23d of November, a very neat and commodious Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated at Greenbrier, on the Brownsville charge.

REV. D. M. B. MCLEAN, Pastor of First U. P. Church, Canonsburg—formerly pastor of Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, has been prostrated with pleurisy.

THERE will be an election for pastor of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, on next Thursday. By order of Presbytery. Rev J. W. Witherspoon will preside.

THE new United Brethren church at Chapmansville, Lehigh Circuit, East German Conference, was solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God, October 26th, 1873.

IN the absence of the pastor, Rev. E. M. Wood, J. Vaunote will preach in the Oakland M. E. church, to morrow evening, subject, "Recognition of friends in Heaven."

REV. J. W. BAIN lectures to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon at the room of the Young Men's Christian Association, his subject—"A man's life the result of his belief." All persons are invited.

COMMUNION services will be conducted to-morrow in the Second U. P. church, Allegheny, by H. McMillen pastor. Rev. W. J. Reid, of Pittsburgh, will assist in the afternoon and evening.

PREACHING in the Fifth U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, to-morrow at 10½ forenoon, and at 3 in the afternoon, by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Reed.

REV. DR. J. MCKENDREE RIELEY, formerly pastor of Christ Church, will preach in the Liberty street M. E. Church of this city, Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. Seats free to the public.

REV. W. H. GILL delivered his eloquent historical lecture entitled "William and the Boyne," in the Sharpsburg Presbyterian church, on Thursday evening last, to a deeply interested audience.

THE Presbytery of Allegheny will meet in the Central church, Allegheny, on the 23d Tuesday (16th) of December at 10 o'clock A. M. Reports of collections for Home Missions and Freedmen will be called for.

THE Fourth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny City, of which the late Rev. Wm. Fulton was pastor, last week voted to extend a call to Rev. W. T. Campbell, now pastor of our church at Little York, Ills.

A LITTLE over one year ago Beaver Valley Presbytery organized the congregation known as Camp Run. It reported a membership of 50 last spring. Since then, they have built and paid for a new and handsome church.

THE Advocates of the Religious Amendment to the National Constitution hold a meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. Howard, Pastor, on Thursday the 19th inst at 7 P. M. Distinguished speakers are engaged.

REV. MOORHEAD EDGAR has been called to succeed one half of his time, at a salary of five hundred dollars and a parsonage, and his postoffice address has been changed from Allegheny to Callensburg.

THE *Methodist Recorder* has this to say of Bishop Wiley, of the M. E. church, who attended Missionary Society services here. "For terseness, completeness, elegance, grace and power of address, Bishop Wiley is unequaled even among the bishops."

MR. JACOB GEORGE, of the U. P. congregation of Centre, Washington Co., Pa., has put into the hands of his pastor, Rev. J. B. Wallace, five hundred dollars for the Foreign Mission fund, and two hundred dollars for the Home Mission fund of the U. P. Church.

THE significance of the times in which we live is now calling for greater action among our churches. We notice in the different denominations, that pastors and people are moving, and we doubt not that ere the winter is over that revivals will be held in a number of churches.

AT Woods Run, M. L. Weekly pastor, a gracious meeting has been in progress for this church for two or three weeks past, and is steadily growing in interest. The meetings are well attended, and quite a number of conversions have occurred. The work still continues to prosper.

REV W. M. COLEMAN has been pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation in the South Side Pittsburgh, known as the South Side (formerly Birmingham) for twelve years. The condition and prospects of the congregation are encouraging, and the pastor is highly esteemed by his people.

THE church of Little Beaver, in the Presbytery of Shenango, dedicated its house of worship on Sabbath, November 23; the Rev. R. S. Morton, of New Waterford, Ohio, preached the dedicatory sermon and performed the dedicatory services, in the presence of a large and deeply interested audience.

BISHOP KERFOOT visited Trinity church on Sunday morning last and confirmed a class of seventeen persons, presented by the rector, Allegheny, in the evening, a class of seven. In this church a large class was recently confirmed by Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, during the illness and at the request of Bishop Kerfoot.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed next week in the Third U. P. church, of this city. We learn that there is quite an interest taken in the preparatory meetings held in the church. A large and increased attendance, especially of the young people of the congregation is observed at the meetings.

IT is reported that the *Methodist Home Journal* of Philadelphia, owned and edited by the Rev. Adam Wallace, is about to be sold, either to the Methodist Tract Society of Philadelphia, or to the National Association for the promotion of holiness. It is believed the price is twenty thousand dollars. It is said the circulation is about ten thousand.

THE following is the missionary apportionment to be raised by the non Episcopal Methodist churches of this city: First church, Pittsburgh, $240.00; Third church, Pittsburgh, $140.00; Fifth church, Pittsburgh, $40.00; First church, Allegheny, $160.00; Second church, Allegheny, $105; First church, South Side, $75.00; Second church, Southside, $20.00.

THE new chapel of the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary was formally opened last week, Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Tozer, and a number of the clergy being present. The chapel is built after an English design and arranged for antiphonal singing. At the close of the service the annual matriculation exercises took place. An unusually large number were admitted after signing the usual pledges.

THE corner stone of the new church of United Brethren church at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, in the south end of the city, was laid on Thanksgiving day. The Rev. G. W. M. Rigor, presiding elder of Harrisburg District, delivered a very able address. After which the corner stone was laid, with the assistance of Rev. John R. Reitzel, of this city, and the pastor. The erection of the edifice is under the efficient superintendence of Messrs. Cornelius Schoop, Jr., and Wm. Myers. The church is and is rapidly progressing toward completion.

AT Mansfield charge, Rev. N. G. Miller, pastor, notwithstanding this congregation is laboring under some disadvantages, owing to the improvements in progress in the church edifice, the attendance and interest at the hall where services have been held for some time, is increasing. The condition of the charge is highly encouraging, and the prospects are of the most hopeful character in every respect. The improvements will make the church more comfortable and attractive than before, and the outlay will likely be about fifteen hundred dollars. The pastor is laboring with much acceptability among the people.

THE *Episcopal Register* issues a supplement this week, containing a biographical sketch of Rev. Dr. Lyman, with a full account of his consecration as Assistant Bishop of North Carolina, which occurred on Thursday last. We tranfer to our columns that portion of the biography which relates to our own city: On the 21st of April, 1850, he was instituted Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh. Assuming at once the charge, he began the work of church extension. St. Peter's church, Pittsburgh, was built and made a separate Parish at a cost of $60,600, and was considered in those days the finest church in the West. By his efforts, missions were established and churches built in Birmingham, Chartiers and New Brighton. Through his instrumentality mainly, was founded the Church Home for Children and Aged Women, which is now a strong and flourishing institution, with a large property of its own. In his far-sighted wisdom he saw the necessity of dividing the Diocese, and introduced the subject into the Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania. His motives were, at the time, misunderstood, but all acknowledge the excellency of them now. He is the third successive Rector of this Parish that has been made Bishop, viz.: Bishops Hopkins, of Vermont, and Upfold, of Indiana. After ten years of unremitting labors, Dr. Lyman, feeling the need of rest, resigned his Parish to go abroad, but on the Vestry refusing to accept his resignation, two years' leave of absence was given him, and Dr. Swope, now of Trinity Parish, New York, placed as the Rector in charge."

Do You Need Any Furniture?

If so, then buy the best, which is always the cheapest. Buy, too, at the establishment that has gained a reputation for the manufacture of honest furniture. Furniture prepared for the auction rooms is always dear, let its price be ever so low. But at the rooms of Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street, (east of railroad crossing) is to be found a stock of furniture that has been prepared with that extreme care and honesty, for which this house has become proverbial. Call and examine their stock, and having done so, you will be sure to purchase.

Ready for Christmas.

At Wattles & Shafer's jewelry store, 101 Fifth avenue, with a fresh stock of Holiday Goods, bought in New York last week at greatly reduced prices. Our stock is one of the nicest in the city, and we are determined to sell good goods at low prices—watches, chains, bracelets, cameo, coral, amethyst, diamond, enameled and gold sets of jewelry, sleeve buttons, studs, gents breast pins, necklaces, lockets and crosses, bronzes, Parian marble goods, toilet sets, vases, gold and silver head canes, &c. Your patronage solicited.

No Single Article

Makes so respectable a present for the same amount of money as a book, and J. R. Weldin & Co., has the finest collection of the standard authors in the city.

Mink Sable Sets
At GRAHAM & McGREGOR'S,
46 Federal street,
Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

Pittsburgh Councils Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

The alarm of fire from box 57, about eight o'clock last evening, was false.

John Lindsay and John Sayers were sent to the Work House for ninety days each by Deputy Mayor Neillie at their own request.

A couple of confidence operators were frustrated in their little game at the Union Depot, yesterday, but they managed to escape.

George Johnston, a boy, while playing about Lindsay's rolling mill in Allegheny, yesterday, fell and broke his arm. Dr. J. B. Johnson set it.

On Thursday evening the citizens of the Allegheny Sixth ward held a meeting and prepared a petition asking councils for more police in that locality.

M. E. Rosenbaum, the press agent for Cal. Wagner's minstrels, is in the city preparing the way for the opening of the company on Monday evening, at Library Hall.

Charles Hilderbrandt has his thigh fractured on Thursday at the Allegheny outer Depot. He was in the employ of the Fort Wayne Road and was taken to the Western Penn. Hospital.

At Mansfield, yesterday, a brakeman on the Pan Handle Road, was run over by a train and had a leg crushed. He was brought to this city, and taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Messrs. E. & C. Maginn, of Allegheny, have made an information against John Toomy, charging him with burning bituminous coal on an engine of the Fort Wayne Road within the city limits.

Cooper, the man who was arrested in Allegheny last summer for several burglaries, was yesterday sentenced in little Washington to the penitentiary for three years and nine months for stealing a horse.

The trial of Theodore A. Wick, for embezzlement, at Springfield, Ohio, was brought to a close on Thursday, the defendant being sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $60,600.

The musical entertainment given last evening by the ladies of the Female College was a grand success. The audience, on account of the weather, was not as large as was hoped, but the performance was excellent.

A nest of young thieves was broken up in Allegheny yesterday. It is on Franklin street. Andy Kellogg and three other boys have been arrested. A lot of game chickens and other property was found in their possession.

The Baptist Missionary Convention commenced its sessions on Thursday evening in the Sandusky street, Allegheny, Baptist Church. Rev. A. V. Amber made a very stirring address on the importance of sustaining the foreign missions.

Mr. H. K. Tyler, the defeated Alderman of the Third ward has charged Mr. Frederick Goppert, a member of the Election Board of that ward, with misdemeanor in opening tickets. Deputy Mayor Neillie has held him five hundred dollars bail for Court. It is understood that the entire Board will be informed against. Mr. Tyler will contest the election in the Courts.

Yesterday morning some twenty laborers employed by Wray & McElhany, contractors on the Wylie avenue improvement, came to Municipal Hall and claimed they were discharged without their pay, which is due them since the 15th of November last. The men came for redress, but they got none, as the authorities to whom they applied were powerless in the premises.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* gives a number of

Comments on ...

The papers published in this city in language devote much space to the Bazaine trial. *Le Moniteur* approves of sparing the life of Bazaine, but thinks the ceremonial of the formal degradation from rank should not have been omitted.

The *Courrier Des Etats Unis*, though believing the Marshal deserved a hard sentence, can respect the feeling of mercy which inspired the Judges and which dictated the modification of the sentence, but admits at the same time that if the sentence had been enforced in the fullest rigor there would have been no reason to dissent from the strict punishment it dictated.

The Claim against Fisk & Hatch.

The claim of ninety-four thousand dollars held by the Hoboken Savings Bank against Fisk & Hatch has been bought by different persons, who are secured by a deposit of Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad stocks for $125,000. The buyers also guarantee the payment of the depositors of the bank.

Books of Dry Goods Firms Seized.

The books and papers of six or eight dry goods firms have been seized by customs officers on charges of fraud in the importation of handker chiefs. Suits have been entered against three of the firms. The others are under investigation. Between one hundred and two hundred thousand dollars is the amount involved.

Twenty Years in the State Prison.

Wm. Doogan, jointly indicted with Wm. Carroll, already convicted, on a charge of robbing an Italian vessel in the harbor, gagging those on board, and wounding the captain by a pistol shot, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to twenty years in the State prison.

Canal Navigation.

The Produce Exchange received a telegram to-day that under the most favorable circumstances it will take three or four days to move to tide water the fifty boats lying within ten miles west of Schanectady.

A Murderer Sentenced.

Michael C. Broderick, who killed his son, and was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, has been sentenced to eighteen months in the State prison.

Steamship Ashora.

The steamship Greece, for Liverpool, while proceeding down the bay in a fog this afternoon, went ashore on the flats.

THE CROPS.

Previous Estimates Corrected.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., December 13.—Reports dated December 1st, received at the office of the *National Crop Reporter*, correcting previous estimates, indicate for the corn crop of 1873, in comparison with that of 1872, as follow: In the States of Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, Tennessee, Kansas and Missouri, which produce in the aggregate over one-half the entire crop of the United States, there is a total loss of 29 2 10 per cent. The heaviest loss is in Kansas, 44 per cent., and the lightest in Wisconsin, 11 per cent.; Illinois, less nearly 38 per cent; Ohio, nearly 22 per cent., and Missouri, 33⅓ per cent.

Returns relative to the total quantity of pork fatted for market this season, as compared with that indicated by the States above mentioned, and in Georgia and Arkansas, show a total falling off of 10 per cent. Of this the percentages of loss in Illinois is 4 7 10; Iowa, 4 7 10; Ohio, 9; Missouri, 7 3 10, and Wisconsin, 7¼. Correspondents state that in order to supply the demand from packers, the reserve of stock hogs has been drawn upon quite extensively, and that as a rule the supply of hogs fit for market is nearly or quite exhausted at points of production.

Partial returns from Illinois, Missouri and Georgia, as to the average of winter wheat sown this season, indicate an increase in those States of 8 8-10 per cent. over the average sown in the fall of 1872. The condition and prospects is nearly all the Territories is very much more favorable than in December, 1872.

OBITUARY.

Judge Samuel Nelson.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., December 13.—Samuel Nelson, ex-Judge of the United States Supreme Court, died suddenly of apoplexy while sitting in his chair, at half past one o'clock this afternoon, at his residence in this place.

Isaac Eckert.

READING, December 13.—Isaac Eckert, aged seventy-five, a leading iron master and influential citizen, died of apoplexy.

Major Robert A. Kinzie.

CHICAGO, December 13.—Major Robert A. Kinzie, paymaster United States army, attached to the staff of Lieutenant General Sheridan, died suddenly at his residence in this city this afternoon of heart disease. He was at his office at General Sheridan's headquarters yesterday afternoon, apparently in his usual health.

Professor Agassiz.

BOSTON, December 14.—Professor Agassiz died this evening at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock.

UTAH.

Excitement Among the Gentiles.

SALT LAKE, December 13.—There was much anxiety among the Gentiles during the past few days over the report that Governor Woods is to be removed. Leading citizens are addressing the President that such removal at the present time would be a great misfortune to the Territory. Another long petition to Congress, with over one thousand signatures, for legislation in behalf of Utah, is to be sent to Washington to-morrow.

WEST CHESTER.

Udderzook Sentenced to be Hanged.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., December 13.—Udderzook was refused a new trial to-day, and was sentenced to be hanged.

Railway Injunction.

ST. ALBANS, December 13.—An application of the Central Vermont Railroad Company for an injunction to restrain the Vermont & Canada Railroad Company from holding or attempting to hold funds due the Central from the lower roads by the latter company was denied to-day by Chancellor Royce. It was claimed, however, by the Vermont & Canada Company that they were not attempting to hold the funds due J. G. Smith, W. C. Smith, and Joseph Clark, Trustees under the first mortgage, and who alone are defendants in the Massachusetts suit. The injunction, therefore, was limited to funds due the Vermont & Central, and is intended to apply to any similar suits that may be brought.

Air Line Railway from the Northwest to Charleston.

CHARLESTON, December 13.—The convention in session for the past two days, in the interest of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, one of the proposed links in the Chicago and Charleston Railroad connection, was marked by much enthusiasm. The city was crowded with delegates from points along the routes, including some representatives from the Northwest and Virginia. They were entertained in a spirited and liberal style. The results of the convention look to the immediate construction of the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, and have awakened new and general interest in the project of an air line railway from the grain region of the Northwest to the Atlantic seaboard at Charleston.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Seventy Children Rendered Insensible by Coal-Gas in a School-Room.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, PA., December 12.—Seventy children attending school at Oakland, a little village near here, had a narrow escape from suffocation from coal gas on Tuesday morning. The presence of the poison in the air was not known to the teacher until eleven o'clock, when the smaller children began to drop from their seats to the floor, where they lay unconscious. The teacher then, greatly alarmed, announced the dismissal of the school, but not over half the scholars could get out of their seats, and the remainder rapidly fell into unconsciousness. As quickly as possible they were dragged into the air and laid on the ground. A few of them revived on getting into the air, but twenty-five remained unconscious. A physician was summoned, who succeeded after long and persistent efforts, in reviving all of them. One little girl was three hours insensible. If they had remained in the school room but very little longer half of them at least would have been past all relief. Several are yet very sick from the effects of the gas. The foul air was driven into the room by the stove-pipe having by some means been jammed against the back of the chimney preventing draught.

FOREIGN.

AFRICA.

The Ashantee War.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

LONDON, December 13.—Advices from the gold coast state that Sir Garnet Wolsley was on board the ship Simoon, suffering from fever. He had been ill six days. The medical staff declared the attack slight. The British authorities and native chiefs had determined to enlist forcibly all Fantees as carriers, laborers and police. The law went into effect on November 16th. The Ashantees have retreated to Jwassie, a day's march beyond Mandu. All the skirmishes so far have served merely as exercise to the native allies. Until the white troops arrive nothing decisive will take place.

CUBA.

Dissatisfaction at the Departure of the Virginius.

HAVANA, December 13.—Last night several hundred men marched, cheering and shouting, to the Plaza De Ormas, and gathering in front of the Captain General's palace, gave noisy expression to their dissatisfaction at the departure of the Virginius, and disapproval of the course of prominent persons who favored the delivery of the vessel. Two Spaniards who endeavored to pacify the mob were rudely hustled about, and several shots, believed to be accidental, were fired. The crowd dispersed around the palace till midnight, when Captain General Jovellar addressed them and prevailed upon them to go to their homes.

FRANCE.

Marshal Bazaine.

PARIS, December 13.—Bazaine has written a letter to President MacMahon, in which he says, "You remember the days in which we served the country together. I feared the impulse of your heart would be over mastered by State considerations. I should have died without regret, since the recommendation of the Court for mercy vindicates my honor."

Lockard, Bazaine's counsel thanks Thiers for expressing his opinion that Bazaine was innocent of the charges upon which he was tried.

POLITICAL.

The California Senatorial Contest

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—There are no new developments of interest in the Senatorial contest. The straight Republicans and Democratic caucuses at Sacramento last night. They accomplished nothing. Ex-Governor J. G. Downey, Democrat, declined to be a candidate. Thus far neither of these parties has a programme which they dare to present.

Pork Packing Statistics

CHICAGO, December 13.—The number of hogs packed here to date is 796,107, against 429,450 in the same time last year.

The *Commercial Bulletin* to day says: Very little definite information has been received during the week in reference to the packing of the West. The receipts of hogs continue quite large at all the principal packing points, and packers here have transacted a large business, notwithstanding enhanced values. It may be considerate to estimate the aggregate packing of the West to date at 3 600 000 hogs, or 55 per cent. of the total slaughter of last season.

A Forger Found Guilty.

CLEVELAND, December 13.—Loring G. White, alias Wm. Ellis, of Weymouth, Mass., who was arrested in New York last February and brought here on a requisition, to be tried for forgery, was to day found guilty of issuing and passing forged Union Pacific income bonds to the amount of $15,000 on the bank of J. V. Painter, of this city, in the summer of 1872. White also passed a number of these forged bonds in New York and other eastern cities.

In the hab...
o her. Mrs. Susan Porter, ...
defendant, and who lives in Columbus, ...
fied as follows: Saw Irwin Porter the day before the murder occurred; he came to my house about 4 P. M.; saw a great change on him; knew him 5 years before; when he knocked at the door I opened it; saw he had a vacant look, as though he paid no attention to what was said to him; his eyes seemed set with a vacant stare; looked off from me; I saw him once before in the same condition; he had not been drinking any; my husband's name is Joseph Porter.

Amos Hively, sworn.—Live two miles southeast of Columbiana; I am not related to defendant; he worked for me about the last of October or first of November, doing all kinds of work on the farm; worked about seven days; appeared low spirited; complained of this being a hard kind of a world; complained of being wakeful at nights; saw him take a powder; I did not know what it was; he said it was to make him sleep; the powder was white; he appeared to be embarrassed; I know his wife and family; live about a mile and a half from his wife's family.

The depositions of Jas. H. Porter, a brother of the prisoner, and of Minnie J. Firrington and Louisa J. Porter, sisters of the prisoner, were here read, all showing the family history and setting forth acts of insanity in strong terms.

Mrs. Ackerman, wife of Isaiah Ackerman, sworn, said: I reside in Ashtabula Co., Ohio; am sister of the prisoner; am in my 46th year; prisoner was thirty six in August. Father was born in 1806; died in 1865. My father's father and mother were first cousins, and my mother's father and mother were first cousins. I last saw father about thirteen years ago; I would not call him of sound mind in any respect. As long ago as I can remember my mother was a very mild woman. When I was about eleven years old there was quite a change; she became more irritable; was different in every respect. When Irwin, the prisoner, was a boy he was of very nervous temperament; this was during his childhood; until he got to be a considerable size I boy he was always wild and irritable.

George W. Beck, sworn, said.—Live at Columbiana; knew Irvin G. Porter; saw him passing my house about sun up, the morning before the murder was committed; at the time he passed I thought he had something bearing heavily on his mind.

After the testimony of Jacob Sower, who said that he had met defendant about a year ago and conversed with him, and noticed nothing wrong, the Court adjourned until Friday morning.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

When Court convened on Friday morning the defence resumed. Henry Cole testified that he had known the prisoner for eighteen years, and had seen him about ten days previous to the murder, when there was a change in his appearance, he being apparently stupefied and more reserved than usual. The next witness examined was John Watt. The prisoner worked for him during the greater part of the summer. The wife of witness talked to the defendant in relation to his children and he said that he loved them. On cross examination the witness said: "the conversation about children might have been three or four weeks previous to the murder; the last talk I had with him was about two weeks before, on the road from Columbiana; I spoke of his having gone away and called it neglect of his family and told him if he did not love his family well enough to provide for them, that he had better go away and stay; he told me he loved his children and had nothing against his wife. He then gave me other reasons for going; said his brother had ruined him and on account of that he went away; said his brother Joseph had agreed to wait another year on balance on property that he had bought of him; they disagreed when working together, and dissolved partnerships which threw him out of employment, and resulted in the loss of his property; I urged him to make another start; he acknowledged he had acted the d—l fool; said I would not find Joe as nice a man as I thought; said he thought his father-in-law's folks did not like him; said if they undertook to abuse him he would rid them on."

Several physicians were sworn and examined as experts to show the nature of hereditary insanity; as to its appearances in different generations, and the effect produced by melancholy. Dr. Julian Harmon being sworn, said: I examined the prisoner soon after his arrest in Warren; his general appearance was somewhat better than it is now; I think I talked with him in regard to the act itself; I did not examine him very minutely in reference to his mental condition; I examined him last evening after court adjourned; examined his head where he said he was hurt; there were some irregularities of the skull; a slight depression a little to the right side of the head; a man who had been somewhat lively in his sociability to others, and having undergone a change, causing him to become melancholy; is reduced to poverty and want; would suggest to me very strongly of insanity; there might be some hidden motive in causing him to commit the act; hereditary insanity might exhibit itself in frequent outbursts of anger.

The defence here rested, and the Court adjourned until half-past one o'clock, P. M.

French Possessions, Africa ... 252,983
French Possessions, Atlantic ...
Miquelon, Langley, St. Pier, &c. ... 13,296 204,447
Germany ... 61,497 864 61,757,007 1,764,000
England ... 223,816,294 229,459,906 11,482,147
Scotland ... 14,044,770 13,991,432 218,629
Azores, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands ... 127,126 173,000 2,877
Russia on the Baltic and White Seas ... 745,875 11,247,116 3,830
Russia on the Black Sea ... 1,217,471 430,274 4,414
Russia, Asiatic ... 149,307 68,930 10 000
Sandwich Islands ... 518,926 748,122 69,627
Sweden and Norway ... 1,308,770 634,108 43,008
Spain ... 4,967,491 10,456,724 16,909
Cuba ... 77,460,926 15,220,099 1,307,759
Porto Rico ... 7,980,831 1,960,511 124,937
Spanish possessions in Africa and adjacent islands ... 86,705 92,382 1,221
Spanish possessions, all others ... 16 171,633 17,573 ...
Sweden and Norway ... 2 198 051 2,542,330 102
Turkey in Asia ... 787,167 433,893 13 181
Turkey in Africa ... 283,318 225,406 111
United States of Columbia ... 6,410 981 8,327,091 291,141
Venezuela ... 5,518,859 2,548,596 285,432
All other countries and parts of South America not elsewhere specified ... 79,634 76,202 75
In Africa, not elsewhere specified ... 703,287 404,637 21,893
All other islands and parts not elsewhere specified ... 21,097 23,200 ...
Total ... $601 617,147 649,122,583 28,140,511

Railroad from New York to Chicago.

General Logan's bill, now before the Senate Judiciary Committee, authorizing the Government to grant a charter for building a railroad from New York to Chicago, is being urged forward so as to get a speedy report upon it. Rodriguez is anxiously looked for, as it will settle the important question as to the rights of the general Government to grant a charter to a road running through States. Gen. Logan did not introduce his bill merely to arrive at a settlement of this question, but to secure the passage of the bill and get the road built. He claims that if successful, it will contribute largely to settle the vexed problem of cheap freights, as similar roads would certainly spring up, and competition would undoubtedly reduce freight charges.

Civil Rights.

There is no little anxiety caused by the prospect of the passage of the Supplemental Civil Rights bill. The colored people propose to make a party issue of the matter, and if it be defeated, as it must be, by Republican votes, if defeated at all, many of them aver openly their intention of voting at the next opportunity irrespective of party. The declination of Mr. Sumner to address the Civil Rights Convention is sharply criticised by most of the members of that body, some even saying that in such a refusal he has given evidence of insincerity, or worse, a false pride, as they are all representative men, and as a general thing capable of understanding words of four syllables. The friends of the bill are besieged with the friends of the bill, endeavoring to excite sympathy in its favor.

Alex. Stephens' Speech.

No event in the last five years is so much talked of in political circles as the speech of Alex. H. Stephens, in defence of the members who took their back pay and voted an increase of their present salaries. No one accuses Mr. Stephens of bidding for Congressional favor, and none will accuse him of a lack of confidence of the will of his constituents. All the Southern members allege that as far as back pay is concerned, there never has been any outcry against it in the South since the passage of the bill, and that Mr. Stephens spoke solely from conviction, and not necessity. It has had a most beneficial effect upon well meaning but timid Congressmen, enabling them to step better and more proving their appetites, while such men as General Butler are wont to say, "I told you so," and go on their way rejoicing.

Public Documents.

The amount of public documents transmitted by members of Congress is now of little or no account. Previous to the repeal of the franking privilege there was forwarded from the folding room of the House a daily average of 150 large mail bags containing documents. Now that there is scarcely one bag full a day, but now and then a book is transmitted, the valuable ones costing the members about 43 cents postage. But few speeches are sent, mainly those made by the members sending them, the pruefies of members ordering speeches of another distribution having been discontinued to a great extent.

West Virginia Contested Cases.

Several grave constitutional questions are involved in the West Virginia contested election cases, and it is thought that a lengthy debate will follow before the report of the committee is adopted. Judge Shellabarger, in the course of his argument in behalf of Wilson and Martin, before the Committee of Elections, on Friday, referred to the difficulties of the case, and proceeded to show that it must be decided in strict construction of the Constitution, as it will doubtless serve as a precedent in other cases.

Public Documents and Seeds.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads are engaged maturing a bill providing for the free transmission of public documents and seeds from the Agricultural Department. This bill will be reported to the House at an early day, and will undoubtedly be the one standing the best chance of passage.

Revised Army Regulations.

The revised army regulations, as prepared by a Board of Army Officers are before the House Committee on Military Affairs, and its Chairman, Gen. Coburn, says they will be reported upon so as to be acted upon by the House this session. Changes and promotions in the staff of the army is another subject which will be acted upon by this Committee; also the question of equalizing the bounties of soldiers.

DIAMOND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1873.

Cheap Transportation Meeting.

The meeting called for this evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives, to compare views on the subject of rapid and cheap transportation, was presided over by Representative Dunnell, of Minnesota. Representatives Clements, of Illinois, and Stone, of Missouri, were chosen Secretaries. Fifty or sixty Representatives were present, also Senators Alcorn and Stevenson.

Representative Sypher read the call for the meeting, which was signed by over one hundred members. This meeting, he remarked, was not for the purpose of committing any individual to any particular project. The East was interested in this question equally with the great West and and South. The improvement of natural channels was the first question to which they should address themselves. These would secure the end sought to a greater degree, and at less expense, than any other project of artificial means which could be devised. After speaking of the vast products of the Mississippi valley, showing the excess of Western products seeking Eastern and European markets, being in amount over one tenth of the gross yield of cereals, he said these cereals were transported by four natural water routes, namely, the St. Lawrence, Hudson and Mississippi rivers. The average freight rates per bushel, and time of transit are as follows: by the St. Lawrence route from Chicago to Liverpool, forty five cents per bushel, and fifty-three days' time; by the Hudson river route, forty-nine cents per bushel and fifty-eight days' time, and by the Mississippi from St. Louis, thirty seven cents per bushel and thirty days' time. The St. Lawrence and Hudson routes were ice bound five months out of twelve, whereas the Mississippi route was practicable the entire year. While he was an advocate and pressed the advantages of the Mississippi route, he desired it to be distinctly understood that he did not antagonize it with other projects. Of the Fort St. Philip Canal he spoke strongly, showing its advantages, not only to the Mississippi valley, but to the entire country.

Representative Harris spoke of the improvement of the James river and Kanawha canal, which would afford the great West an outlet to the sea. It would not cost over forty-seven or fifty million dollars, a sum not large compared with the benefits which would accrue. Liverpool was a thousand miles nearer by way of Norfolk than by New Orleans. He was prepared, however, to give proper improvement projects a cordial support.

Representative Cobb, of Kansas, said he should like to know if this was not a caucus of members residing in the Mississippi valley to consider the interests of that section, and not the merits of the James river and Kanawha canal.

Representative Burchard said he represented a constituency deeply interested in the transportation question, and did not suppose the object was to agree upon any particular plan.

Representative Crittenden said he was ready to co operate with any, provided they could carry their projects out. Congress had given millions to railroad companies, and while he did not ...
...ous pro...
Mr. Fort said ...
the meeting was to pa...
as would produce unity o...
cure results.

Representative McNulty, of Illinois, said he had attended a Cheap Transportation Convention in Missouri without results, and now he had been invited hither to hear speeches and to compare views. It struck him that it were best to quit talking, and to do something. He was now ready to commence the fight, and could see that if the gentlemen of the East shall, as intimated, attempt to control legislation. The West and South should unite to control Congress in the performance of right. Let it be said the West and South have as much power as the East, and will use it.

Representative McLean, of Texas, offered a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, By this meeting, that the members of the House of Representatives, whose constituents are interested in cheap transportation, will direct their efforts to bring about unity of action on the part of said members in the legislation of Congress.

Representative Holman alluded to the fact that the Commissioners of River and Harbor Improvements had been largely controlled by western members, and that the appropriation made for the Mississippi river, including interesting lines of communication, had been in fair proportion to the appropriation for such purposes.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, said the East was as much interested as the West in such improvements, and he was satisfied the Western members were a unit, and must support those measures which would benefit the agricultural interests. The question was not how much money should be spent, but how far Congress should go.

Objection was raised to Mr. McLean's resolution, but the Chair decided it was in order.

Mr. Furman, of Florida, after saying the South had its interest in common with the West, remarked that if he came from the Mississippi valley, he would, in company with others, demand the improvement of the river and organize a caucus, and make that caucus a "power behind the throne," and would carry the measure irrespective of money or sections.

Mr. McLean's resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McNulta offered a resolution that when the meeting adjourns, it adjourn to meet three weeks from to-night, when it will take into consideration the propriety of forming a permanent organization in the Forty-third Congress in favor of cheap transportation, and will take means for its accomplishment.

Pending the resolution, a motion was made and carried to adjourn. It is understood that further meetings will be held at the call of the Secretary.

Civil Rights Convention.

The National Civil Rights Convention, which adjourned *sine die* last night, say in an address that they take it for granted that a bill will be had by Congress protecting them from invidious distinctions in the enjoyment of common carriers, hotels and other public places of convenience and refreshment, and in places of amusement, and in enjoying other civil rights, including entrance to public schools without regard to race. They want denial of these rights punished.

The Special Appropriation for the Navy.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations will hold a meeting on Monday to consider the special appropriation bill of four millions asked for by the Secretary of the Navy, which passed the House yesterday. The committee will amend the bill, striking out the appropriation, and will report a bill providing for the expenditure of the amount originally asked for by the Secretary, the amount appropriated by the House not being sufficient to meet the necessities of the navy.

Annual Visits.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day called on the President and Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the annual custom, merely to pay their respects. The subject of finances was not mentioned.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $373,221,013.

Personal.

Sir Hugh Allen, of Canada, is here with his family.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Dec. 14, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England and Middle States, northwesterly to southwesterly winds will prevail, with partly cloudy weather, and but slight changes of temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, continued low temperature, northerly winds, and generally clear weather.

For the lake region, light and fresh southerly to westerly winds, with increasing cloudiness and slight rise of temperature.

For the Northwest, less pressure, with rising temperature, winds shifting to southerly and southeasterly, with more cloudiness.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

An Old Man Cut to Pieces by a Train.

Yesterday, about noon, an old man named David McKinney, aged seventy-four years, met with a horrible and fatal accident at the Anderson street, Allegheny, crossing, by being run over by a freight train of the Fort Wayne Railroad. The deceased had been walking on the track and did not notice a train coming from Pittsburgh. The watchman called to the man, who appeared to be deaf, and the train was upon him, almost, before he was aware of his danger. He was caught under the cow catcher, and the locomotive, tender and two cars passed over him before the train was stopped. His body was most terribly mutilated. It was cut in two across the stomach, where the wheels had passed over it. The head was literally crushed to pieces, his legs were cut almost off and his arms were also badly cut. His remains, which presented a sight fearful to behold, were taken to Spencer & Willson's livery stable, Cedar avenue, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest. A jury was empanneled, but the inquest was adjourned till this evening at half past seven o'clock. The accident attracted an immense crowd of morbid curiosity-seekers, who came and stood around the Anderson street crossing and followed the remains to where they were taken, and stood there vacantly gazing at the stable for several hours. The deceased leaves a family of grown up children, residing on River avenue. He was regarded as an upright man and an old citizen of Allegheny, who had a host of friends, who sincerely sympathize with his afflicted family in this their terrible and awfully sudden bereavement.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—On this evening, "Across the Continent" will be given with Mr. Oliver Doud Byron as "Ben. McCullough," a character which he has made a specialty. The play abounds in an exciting plot, with a genuine telegraph at work on the stage, and Indian fights, skirmishes and hair breadths escapes in profusion. In fact, it is a sensational drama, unadulterated, and of the best quality. At any rate go and see it and you'll know what to think of it yourself.

LIBERTY HALL.—The "Happy Cal" with his smiling band of minstrels, will commence a short season here this evening. Hardly any introduction is needed for Cal. Wagner, he always brings together a first-class company of as funny and genuine minstrel artists as can be found in the country. He gives a humorous and witty entertainment, unadulterated with anything coarse. Twenty one artists will appear, who will give an entertainment that will make any one laugh. Seats can be secured at Hale's music store on Smithfield street.

Drop In

Wattles' and Sheafers Jewelry Store 101 Fifth avenue and see their display of nice Holiday Goods

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Are you at a loss to know what to buy for christmas gifts? Step in and see the nice display of Holiday Goods at Wattles and Sheafer's Jewelry Store, 101 Fifth avenue, and you will be sure to find something suitable. Our stock is fresh and prices low.

of sight; tanks and derricks ... town, left, as if by magic. The flood ... everything before it. The damage done to stocks of goods and houses is very great, but cannot at present be computed.

AT OIL CITY,

not a very great deal of damage was done by the maddening waters. Cellars and basements were flooded to an extent, and some lumber was swept away, but no great amount of loss was sustained. From all points along the river news comes to us of the damage done and the extraordinary sudden rise.

PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.

In this section the flood was very great, so great, as to be, to an extent, almost unequalled. The damage done in this city is not very great, but above the city it is said to have been considerable. Rafts came floating down in profuse quantity and remnants of log and timber rafts come down against the bridge piers, where some of them were lodged, and, as the water rose higher, the inhabitants on both sides of the river commenced to move their household goods to upper stories, while owners of lumber and rafts commenced to take in their loose stuff in the shape of boards, and their rafts they fastened with all possible speed, to make them safe. By twelve o'clock on Saturday, the river had risen to over twenty feet and showed no signs of abating. On Saturday afternoon the river commenced falling and by last evening it had got down to twenty-three feet.

THE MONONGAHELA

was not steady, but its visibilities were not excited until late Saturday afternoon, when it commenced to run up rapidly. So far as we can find, there was very little, if any, damage done. The river continued to rise until yesterday morning, when it had attained a height of twenty-five feet nine inches, with a not very rapid current, it being checked by the counteraction of the Allegheny at the point.

AN EFFECT OF THE RISE.

The rolling mills of Messrs. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips and that of the Messrs. Lindsay in Allegheny, will have to shut down for a day or two in order to pump out the water and repair the damage done their machinery by the flood. They will resume again just as soon as the repairs, which are actually necessary, can be made. This sudden rise is the heaviest known for many years.

A Letter Alleged to have been Received from Grier.

It is said that on Saturday evening, after the public session of the Finance Committee had been adjourned, and a secret meeting organized, that a letter was read from Robert J. Grier, the absconding cashier of the Nation Trust Company, stating where a portion of the proceeds of the sale of water bonds went to. From what place the letter was written, if written at all, is not stated, but it is rumored that it gave the amounts, and stated that a certain corporation in the city had received the benefits of the proceeds. The committee adjourned to meet again to-day when a partial report will be submitted to Council.

We would be under obligations to the clerks of the respective election districts in the county, if they will forward us the returns of the Constitutional election on Tuesday, immediately after being counted, in order that our readers may be made acquainted with the result on Wednesday morning.

Holiday Jewelry—Richness, Variety and Novelty.

The season of gift-making is fast approaching, and from the extensive preparations made by persons who deal in those goods which pass from friend to friend during the holiday season, we predict that the closing days of 1873 will equal, if not eclipse, former years in the amount and costliness of its tokens of affection and friendship. And no house in the city surpasses in richness of design and style the extensive selection of holiday goods received by Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street. This house is known to the community as one unequalled in the Jewelry line for the excellence of its wares and their beauty of design and finish. Some of the silver ware which we inspected was of the most rare, chaste and exquisite conception, most beautifully finished and producing a brilliant effect. Their stock consists in part of Fine Watches, among which are the most celebrated makes, such as American, Elgin, Howard and Salis, of elegant styles. Silver ware and silver plated ware of great excellence and variety. French Clocks and Bronze Figures of novel design. Musical Boxes, Bracelets, Chains, Cameo, Coral, Amethyst, Roman and Gold sets of Jewelry of latest styles and extreme richness. They are also agents for the Celebrated Arundel Pebble Spectacles, which are very effective in relieving the defects and irregularities of sight.

LUMBER LOST.

Messrs. Hollister and Lamm, who keep extensive lumber yards on the other side of the river, below the Hand street bridge, lost over two hundred thousand feet of lumber, aggregating in value over five thousand dollars. The river still kept rising, and the

MAD TORRENTS

came rushing down faster, till the current had attained a velocity of about twelve miles an hour. The river rose to over twenty six feet. In Allegheny, River avenue was flooded. In many places the people were driven from the lower stories of their dwellings, and the water rushed in, with its mighty current and strong force, doing much damage. Near the Hand street bridge several barges were sunk. Floating down the river came a boiler and a portion of the machinery, apparently a saw mill. For a while the piers of the suspension bridge held it, then down with the maddening current it went, down to the Ohio.

BOATS IN USE.

Along River avenue, boats were used as a very acceptable mode of navigation. Families that were penned in, whose dwellings were made little islands, independent of one another, used these little skiffs to make pleasant Sunday calls to congratulate their neighbors that they were still above high water mark.

RETURNING AGAIN

to this side, in the neighborhood of Seventh street, along Duquesne way, the river had flooded its banks. The Robinson House was surrounded, and the cellar was flooded to some extent. Going down farther, the Macarthy-Blair Paint, was found to be quite an interested spot. Here spectators of the *genius homo* of the style that inhabit this locality, were found watching the antics of a score of innocent porkers that had been left on a small island that had been made by the freshet, and here they were penned in, and it was "Root hog or die." The hogs preferred to root. Up the Allegheny the flood had done its work. The dam of the new water works at Negley's Run is said to have been washed away, causing a considerable loss to the city. It is said also, that a portion of the

FOUNDATION OF THE NEW WATER WORKS WERE WASHED AWAY,

which if true, will involve a very heavy loss to the city. Down further, toward this way the mills, and some of the oil refineries along the river were flooded, and which may to some extent necessitate their shutting down a short time. The Consolidated Gas Company consolidated too much with Allegheny, and its patrons were consequently compelled to "light" elsewhere for light. The GAZETTE office, which was the first newspaper to secure the gas of that company, found candles and lamps a very good institution, and had Frank Cowan been here, we might have utilized him, and had enough gas, though most probably, of a very inferior quality, impregnated with much wind. Our German cotemporary the *Prehelts Freund* and the *Dispatch* considered themselves very fortunate in being able to procure tallow dips, spermacetti candles and lamps, and they, like ourselves, contented themselves. In Uncle Sam...'s office of which Col. Negley has charge, the clerks slung the mail bags and sorted the stern business, and carefully handed the tender love missives, with the aid of candles, which gave the outside an appearance of "some banquet hall deserted." The guests of the Union Depot Hotel chewed their tender eruts by the aid of lamps, while the "little men read despatches," by telegraph, did their business with the aid of a little candle, and so on to the end of the chapter. Messrs. J. H. Morrison and Williams lost four rafts. The real damage done cannot be estimated, but it will not fall much short of one hundred thousand dollars. The highest point reached by the river was twenty six feet, four inches. Yesterday afternoon the river commenced falling and by last evening it had got down to twenty-three feet.

PERSONAL.

***A. W. Foster, Esq., for a year or two past Chief on the editorial staff of the Morning *Post*, relinquished that position on Saturday last. Mr. Foster is a ready and trenchant writer, and will be missed by the readers of the "Daily." We believe Mr. Taylor, who was Mr. Foster's predecessor, has become his successor.

Great Sale of Dress Goods
at A. W. Erwin & Co's.
Bargains.
Bargains.
Bargains.
Everything at panic prices.
Everything at panic prices.
Everything at panic prices.
Bargains in Merinos.
Bargains in Alpacas.
Bargains in Poplins.
Bargains in Satines.
Bargains in Stripes.
Bargains in Empress Cloth.
Merinos at 50, 65 and 75 cents.
Alpacas at 20, 25 and 37 cents.
Poplins at 12, 15, 18¾ and 20 cents.
Satines at 37, 50 and 60 cents.
Serges at 25 to 37 cents.
Empress Cloths 25 to 50 cents.
The entire stock reduced.
A regular closing out sale.
Call soon and get some
Good bargains.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.
172 and 174 Federal St.,
Allegheny.

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES relative to Street Improvements is published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, December 22, 1873.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Virginia avenue from Kirkpatrick streets to its Western terminus.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest of the portion of this street which is yet to be opened, has petitioned for the opening of this street from Kirkpatrick, in Thirty-second ward, to Oneida, in Thirty-fifth ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Virginia avenue from Kirkpatrick street to its Western terminus, Oneida street, in Thirty-second ward, to Oneida, in Thirty-fifth ward.

SECTION 2. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Virginia avenue from Kirkpatrick street to its Western terminus.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

ELECTIONS.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13th, 1873.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
dec13

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 13, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the corner of Liberty and Ninth streets, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
J. H. WILLOCK, Cashier.
dec13

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1873. dec13

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, from 12 to 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
dec13-v85

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the Banking House, No. 140 Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
dec13

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874

...on tea and coffee shall be levied again, and that the taxation on whisky and tobacco be increased. The aim is to promptly secure an increase of resources.

THE workingmen of New York have apparently thrown themselves into the arms of the Internationals. In their mass meetings the radical doctrines and extreme views of the most rabid Internationalists of Europe find expression. This is unfortunate. There are certain laws of trade which must be respected, and Government cannot interfere.

MARSHAL BAZAINE appeals to the glorious future, when party passions have subsided, for justification against the charges which have been so effectively urged against him. Unfortunately, so far as France is concerned, this appeal is to a distant and very vague future. The Marshal has done cruel things in his life time—notably, that of leaving Maximilian in Mexico to struggle against adverse fate. Now his own misfortunes come as a fitting reward for the evil of other days.

THERE is but one danger, as regards the new Constitution. It is, that the people, apathetic or over-confident, will fail to come to the polls and vote. And this fear pertains more to country towns and neighborhoods than to the city. It is very important that all our friends, residing in country places, should go to the polls on Tuesday, and vote for the new Constitution. See that the tickets are at the polls and delegate some person to properly attend to supplying the voters.

THE salary issue proves troublesome in Congress. We mentioned some of the difficulties a few days since, and the Chicago *Tribune* was pleased to think that we had entirely overrated them. It now appears that what we said is coming out to the letter. There are certain parts of the bill which need not be changed,—as the salary of the Judges. Others cannot be,—as the salary of the President. Others are not likely to be brought back to the old standard, because there was a measure of inequality in the mileage feature. Altogether it is rather a difficult problem,—the more so, as in reality there are none in Congress who really desire to reduce the salary.

WE NOTICE that a new ocean cable is to be laid between this country and Ireland. The New Hampshire coast has been selected as the place for landing, in this country. The telegraph has already announced the selection of the spot for the landing at "Rye," on the not very extended sea coast of New Hampshire. It appears that some ceremony was used in making the selection, the Governor of New Hampshire, and Judge Clark, of the United States District Court, an ex-Senator from that State, being present when the spot was chosen. The new cable is to be laid from Ireland next May, and one-half of it is now manufactured in London. Over $6,000,000 are to be paid the makers for the manufacture and laying of the cable, and if it is managed independent of the present monopoly, its opening will be of great benefit to the world.

OUR DUTY.

We feel impelled to address our readers, this morning, with unusual earnestness, in reference to the subject that is of vital interest to their welfare. We wish to rise above the petty phases of discussion, in which the new Constitution has been involved, and consider, calmly and seriously, our duty regarding it. It is an important subject. If it be true that there were good reasons why a Convention should be called to revise our organic law, it is also true that the work of that Convention should be carefully and honestly scanned, and if valuable, adopted. If it be true that the Convention called was composed of honest, able, upright men, and that they took time, and devoted care to perfect a suitable organic law for the Commonwealth, it follows that the presumptions are all in favor of the worth and value of their work. Have these propositions been disputed? Was not a revision of our State Constitution nearly unanimously demanded? Were not those who did the work, pure and able men? Did they not devote time and care to their task? Are not the evils that were complained of, clearly remedied in the new Constitution? These are all important preliminary considerations.

Naturally there are objectors to the new law,—there were such to the law that God gave Moses. A Constitution not worth criticising, in these days of corruption, would not be of great value. All great evils have their exponents, and it would be strange if those who profit by the corruptions that have grown up under our present Constitution, should not oppose the breaking up of their privileges. We accept the fact of opposition from such sources as evidence, that the new Constitution cuts down jobbery, special legislation, and corruptions of various kinds, root and branch.

The objections specifically alleged against it are amazingly trivial. "It destroys the secrecy of the ballot," it is said. We answer, the secrecy of the ballot is as well preserved, under the new Constitution as it practically is, under our present system of voting. But it does destroy fraud, re-

...ng abuses, remedying wrongs, obstructing evils, the constant aim of the Convention evidently was to make all the people equal before the law. Equal in privilege, in opportunity, in all that the law can affect. This has not been so. Special legislation gave to one man privileges over his neighbor. Railroad franchises and corporation charters did the same thing. It may also be said that great perils are averted. We mention an open fact when we say that attempts have been made from year to year to get the $9,500,000 that belong to the people out of the Sinking Fund. Who does not know that with the pressure now upon them, the parties in interest will probably accomplish their purpose this winter, unless prevented by the new Constitution? And in view of our municipal troubles, it is well to remember that the new Constitution will render a repetition of them impossible. It is an important thing for the people to know that the financial administration of counties and cities is safe. The new Constitution absolutely prevents the saddling of heavy debts on the people.

In all this we have not spoken of the breaking up of political corruption. This, after all, is the central evil; that the new Constitution will destroy it, is not denied. This alone will be of inestimable advantage to the Commonwealth.

Friends of honesty and reform! An effort will undeniably be made to overcome the design of the people to secure a new Constitution, by fraudulent devices. We urge you that you were never more solemnly called upon to perform your duty as citizens than now. Every vote is important. The new organic law submitted to you for ratification, is fraught with blessing to you, your friends and those who follow you. A failure to elect a right official can be remedied. But if you fail to secure a good Constitution now, the opportunity will not come to you again during a lifetime. Do your duty.

RELIC OF THE PAST.

Benjamin Franklin's Watch.

Levi W. Groff, one of the staunch Pennsylvania farmers and stock growers in Lancaster county, has in his possession the memorable "Benjamin Franklin watch," which he politely exhibited to some friends in this city recently. The timepiece is a curiosity in itself. It is manufactured of silver, in the bull's eye pattern, with open face, and on its back bears the following inscription, in lettering still well defined, notwithstanding its extreme age and, no doubt, extensive handling:—"Ben Franklin, 1776." An old paper on the inside indicates that it was "repaired by Thomas Parker, of Philadelphia, on the 24th of January, 1817." The watch, it appears from another paper, was made in London by W. Tomlinson, and is numbered 511. It would be a matter of curiosity for antiquarians interested in such matters to learn the history of its sale and purchase by the great American philosopher. It was probably bought by Franklin when he represented the independent colonies at the British Court in London. There appears to be no doubt about the authenticity of this interesting relic of the past. Mr. Groff has a letter from the late William Duane, of Philadelphia, dated August 17, 1866, which states that Dr. Franklin's watch was worn after his decease by his son-in law, Richard Bache, the grandfather of M. Duane, who resided during the latter years of his life in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pa., who mislaid it while on a visit to Philadelphia, and all traces of it were supposed to have been lost until Mr. Groff became its fortunate possessor. The watch will probably be one of the most curious relics on exhibition at the coming Centennial in Philadelphia. That Mr. Groff is one of the sturdy old "Dutch" farmers of Pennsylvania may be realized from the fact that prominent among his valuable historical collections is the original grant deed conveying the land he now lives upon, from the sons of William Penn to his great-grandfather.

Murder Trial Ended.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Wenrich, indicted and tried in the Snyder county, Pa., court for the murder of Dr. Wagonseller, the jury on Friday returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The trial lasted four days, and the prisoner proved by witnesses who saw the affray, and by the words of Dr. Wagonseller he died, that the deceased had struck him a blow so violent as to cause the blood to run over his vest and clothes before the stab was given. On this ground the counsel for the prisoner, Messrs. Simpson and Linn, claimed he was excused. The Selinsgrove *Times* says it was the most exciting trial ever had in Snyder county.

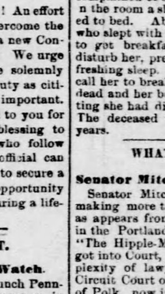
A LITTLE stealing is a dangerous part,
But stealing largely is a noble art;
'Tis mean to rob a henroost of a hen,
But stealing thousands makes us gentlemen.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Vollansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.
Holiday Goods, Holiday Goods,
Christmas and New Years Gifts,
Suitable to the times,
Toilet Sets, Fancy Cut Bottles,
Vinaigrettes, Perfume Cases,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Sachets, Telescope Drinking Cups, Pocket Books, &c.
We have the largest and most complete stock in the city and defy competition. Remember the goods must be sold without regard to cost, at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

...PRICES.
...rtaler Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar of.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, hereafter we can not be undersold.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
GEO. F. WATSON, Manager.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

...OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

BRIDGE WORK.
CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Cotton Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—37 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 226 Walnut street, Philadelphia,
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Furnaces, Ranges, Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or dampness, and
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market

Old's Patent Star Range
WITH REVOLVING OVENS,
The best in the market.
Old's Utility Fire Grate.
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent of fuel.
The Ruby and Diamond Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and combinability of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FIRE BRICKS for Grate, Steam boiler and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 75 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

No. 283.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the People's Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh to lay down their tracks upon certain streets of the city.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in select and common Councils assembled, that it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the assent of the city of Pittsburgh be and the same is hereby given to the People's Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh to use and occupy, with single or double tracks, with the necessary sidings and switches, for the purpose of their railroad, the following route, viz: Commencing at the corner of Eleventh and Liberty streets, said city of Pittsburgh; thence along Liberty street or avenue, in connection with the Two Mile Run or Boundary street (now called Thirty-third street); thence, leaving Liberty street or avenue, by such connecting routes essentially as may be selected by said Company, except Liberty or Friendship avenues, to a terminus at or near the village of Millvale; Provided, however, That in the construction of said railway upon and along the route aforesaid, the said Company shall not alter or change the line or any street embraced in its said route without the consent of Councils being first had and obtained: Provided, that before said Company shall construct their road upon any street or avenue east of Boundary street, they shall obtain the consent of Councils to the route of same by them: Provide further, also, that said Company shall lay their tracks and complete their road within one year from the date of the passage of this Ordinance.

SEC. 2. That the said Company be and they are hereby required to lay down the tracks of their railway of such gauge as is from time to time used for the use of carriages and buggies passing over said railway.

SEC. 3. That said company shall, in the construction of said railway, rails of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer of the city of Pittsburgh, and shall lay the same down in the place and shape designated by him, and pay to the said City Engineer, if required, one per centum on the cost of the work for his services in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That said company shall, at their own expense, pave and put down, at such grade as agreed by said railway, between, and on each side of their tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, with such pavement as may be approved by the City Engineer, and in such manner as shall be laid under the direction of said City Engineer, before the railway is opened for use.

SEC. 5. That said company shall keep so much of the streets as may be used or occupied by their railway, clean and in perpetual repair from curb to curb, at the proper cost and charge of said company.

SEC. 6. If the Council of said city shall at any time hereafter, direct a change of grade of any of the streets over which said railway passes, or if it shall become necessary to take up said railway for the purpose of making or repairing, grading or curbing said streets, or either of them, or for the purpose of constructing any sewer or culvert therein, or for the purpose of laying, relaying or repairing any water pipe therein, the said railway shall be taken up and relaid by the said company at their own expense, and in case of their failure so to do after reasonable notice, the street Commissioner of the district shall take the same up at the expense of said company, and it shall be lawful for the company to relay the same with any of the above enumerated work as is being done upon said streets or either of them.

SEC. 7. That said company shall be subject to the same taxation for city purposes as the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company is now by law made subject.

SEC. 8. That said company shall not have the right to use steam as a motive power, nor to run freight or burden cars upon said road without the consent of Councils first had and obtained in accordance with the Act of Assembly relating thereto.

SEC. 9. The assent of the city of Pittsburgh to the laying down of said railway is given on the express condition that said railway company shall file and record in writing in this office, on or before the ... day of ... next, their acceptance of the rights, privileges and powers granted by this ordinance, and shall themselves faithfully to obey its terms and provisions, and deposit with the City Clerk the written assent hereby required.

SEC. 10. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of November, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 8, page 424.
December 8, 1873. [no5

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 11, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 15th inst. inclusive.

For Building a New Wooden Bridge

Over Bull Creek, near Batchelor's, in Fawn Township.

Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the County Engineer.

HENRY WARNER, Controller.
Per HENRY SNIVELY, Clerk. de12:7:9:D&I.

To Boiler Manufacturers.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Pittsburgh, until the 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, at 4 P. M., for the building of EIGHT BATTERIES OF STEAM BOILERS, Drums, &c. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be had at the office of

JOSEPH L. LOWRY,
Mechanical Engineer,
de10:v&t Municipal Building.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wm. A. Gibson, Geo. J. K. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Woodruff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.

8 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch building, 20 feet front (each) and 130 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.

9 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 128 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with building.

2 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 3 story buildings, occupied by business houses. Will sell above, known as Lafayette Hall.

1 Lot, 20 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.

To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.

Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to

HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
84 Wood street.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE,
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Tile Ground Fire Clay, Calcined Flint, Hydraulic Cements and Calcined Plaster.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. ja1

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 200 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual desire, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) combating all skin eruptions, &c., are effectually cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma in office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure all diseases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 2 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
200 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. DR. WHITTIER,
oct:dâs 200 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

...ERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
306 and 308 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, D.C. 13, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of COLFMAN STREET, from Marshall street to Cliff street, and of PAGE STREET, from Beaver avenue to within two hundred feet of Manhattan street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

d13:th3s CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of SARAH STREET, from Taggart street to Pastime lane, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 19th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

de9 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 2, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the Sewers on BEAVER AVENUE, from Western avenue to a point 20 feet south of Fayette street, on KILBUCK STREET, from School street to Perry street, and on PERRY STREET from a point 50 feet east of William street to the eastern main Sewer, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 12, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

d:2 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment for Paving on the West side of the opening of UNION STREET, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, is now ready for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. HOGE JR., City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, December 6, 1873. d6

SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, of recent or of old standing, treated at the Old Established Grand Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Impotency, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excesses in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as: Emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, consumption, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to a client, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately cause a lingering and painful existence, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
C. WHYMORE, THOS. M. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.M. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD.
At Low Prices.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet glass to fill orders out in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
feb26-MWF-ly DUFF & CAMPBELL.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOW KEY PRICES.

NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA.—A new and choice article for infant's food, made from the best Swiss milk, put up to hermetically seal cans, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

...ils, Children's Handkerchiefs, ...Handkerchiefs.
...rosen Ladies' Silk Neck-Kerchiefs from 75c upward, plain, white and colored Borders.
Embroidered Linen Sets at 50c and up.
400 Embroidered Linen Sets at $1 75 each, worth $2.50.
Fine Lace Goods, away below old prices.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns, Velvet Slipper Patterns, Kid Slipper Patterns Towel Rack and Chair Stripes, Ottoman and Cushion Covers. Every variety o

CANVAS FOR ZEPHYR WORK,

Filling Silks, Chenille and Zephyrs in all shades.

Knit Hoods and Sacques for Infants, Ladies' Close Fitting Knit Sleeveless Jackets, Woolen Scarfs, Hoods, &c., Felt Skirts, Alpaca and Silk Skirts.

We still have a few choice Patterns in
Embroidered Material for Polonaise
To be made up, which are offered at LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL COST.

BLACK SILK POLONAISE

At immense reductions. BERLIN CLOAKS below cost. ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS selling very cheap.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES,

The largest stock in the city. Persons desiring a garment of this kind should not fail to see our assortment, as we are offering extra inducements to purchasers.

New Styles Ladies' Seal Skin Caps, Seal Muffs and Boas.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

Marked down to Gold Cost. This is a good opportunity to secure a rare bargain in this line o Goods. Prices range from $1 20 to $6.50 per yard. One lot of STRIPED SILKS at 75c per yard worth $1.00. One lot STRIPED SILK at $1.25 per yard, worth $1.75 per yard.

Black Cloaking Velvet, very cheap.
Velvet Cloaks offered at a great Sacrifice.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks below cost.

Please remember that we have every article throughout our entire establishment MARKED DOWN.

HORNE & CO.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

Having concluded to close out our entire stock of Goods, we will offer for the

NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

Dry Goods at prices that will suit the present times. These Goods are no old stock, but have arrived in our store within the last sixty days, and cost more than we are offering them at.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Barred Flannel, sold at	37 1-2c at 25c
Colored Alpaca Poplin, sold at	45c at 25c
Striped Alpaca, sold at	25c at 20c
Black Alpaca, sold at	45c at 35c
Black Alpaca, sold at	60c at 45c
Black Waterproof, sold at	$1.35 at 85c
Striped Silks, sold at	$1.25 at 90c
Felt Skirts, sold at	$2.00 at $1.25
Best Waterproof, sold at	$1.75 at $1.25
Best Standard Prints at	10c

Winter Shawls at Less than Cost,

Of which we have a good selection to choose from. Also, WINTER CLOAKS, ready-made are offered for less than you can buy the material they are made from. We call special attention of the ladies to our stock of BLACK SILKS, and offer them at less than they are now selling by wholesale in Eastern markets.

We bespeak the attention of those who want good Goods of the latest style and patterns to this GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
CORNER FOURTH AVENUE AND MARKET STREET

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
NEW, FRESH STOCK.

New Prints, New Ginghams, New Jeans, New Docskins, New Waterproofs, New Cantons, New Flannels, New Dress Goods, New Cassimeres, New Blankets, New Shawls, New Skirts, New Hosiery, New Gloves, New Woolens, New Notions.

PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN CLOSING SALES.
BUYERS SHOULD CALL AT
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.'s,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.
Wholesale Exclusively.
Sole Agents for Fullerton's and Greenville Barred Flannels, Blanke ts and Yar

THE TIME TO BUY CARPETS
Body Brussels, - - - - $1.75 per Yard.
Tapestry Brussels, $1.15 & $1.35 per Yd.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL.
GEORGE B. HILL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
58 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Bonds
At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Government Securities, Negotiable Paper, &c.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the Nation Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, London derry and Glasgow, DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, a lowest rates.
GEORGE B. HILL & CO.